

Numeiri: Syria aims to destroy PLO

CAIRO (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri accused Syria Friday of working for a gradual destruction of the Palestinian cause to gain a free hand in sharing Lebanon with Israel. Writing as a guest editor in the Cairo daily Al Akhbar, Mr. Numeiri said, "what Syria is doing in the Lebanese valley of Bekaa is merely a step to oust the Palestinian leadership to be followed by others aimed at its complete destruction. 'Then the Palestinian burden will be lifted from both Syria and Israel who will share Lebanon.'"

Mr. Numeiri was referring to accusations, denied by Damascus, that Syria was backing guerrillas opposed to the policies of Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Lebanese hijackers in Cyprus court

LARNACA, Cyprus (R) — Two Lebanese men arrested a week ago aboard a hijacked Romanian Boeing 707 at Larnaca airport were Friday formally committed to trial. Mechanic Raja Arif Ahmad, 19, and student Mehdi Sadoun Hadji Hassan, 17, were each charged with hijacking an aircraft and possession of a pistol and explosive material. The aircraft, chartered to Libyan Airlines by the Romanian carrier Tarom, had been heading for Tripoli when hijackers forced it at gunpoint to fly to Rome. It finally landed at Larnaca, where the 32 passengers and crew were freed unharmed. Mr. Hadji Hassan told the judge at Friday's hearing: "We had no evil purpose. We only wanted to escape to our country."

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King congratulates Somalia, Canada

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable Thursday to Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre congratulating him on behalf of himself, the Jordanian people and government on Somalia's National Day. In his cable the King wished the Somali president all success in leading his people for accomplishing further progress and prosperity. The King also sent a congratulatory cable to the Canadian governor-general on the occasion of Canada's National Day. In his cable, the King wished the Canadian people success in their efforts for progress and prosperity.

Israelis come under bomb attack

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — A bomb hidden in a dustbin exploded as an Israeli patrol passed near here Thursday and a Lebanese civilian was wounded when the Israelis opened fire, state-run Beirut Radio said. An Israeli military spokesman said no Israeli troops were hurt by the blast, on the southern coast road between Sidon and Tyre.

Junblatt postpones visit to U.S.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Walid Junblatt, the Lebanese Druze leader, has decided to postpone for personal reasons a previously scheduled private visit to the United States, a State Department spokesman said Thursday. He had been expected to attend a meeting of the American Druze Society scheduled to begin Thursday. The spokesman said no further details, saying only that Mr. Junblatt had decided to delay his visit "for personal reasons."

Mr. Junblatt was to have been received at the State Department by senior officials, as has been the case in the past.

18 killed in Cairo house collapse

CAIRO (R) — Eighteen people were killed and 17 injured when two houses collapsed Thursday night in one of Cairo's most crowded neighborhoods, the official Middle East News Agency reported. It said three more people were feared dead but that seven of the injured have been released from hospitals.

EEC bank lends \$4.5m to Lebanon

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community's (EEC) investment bank Thursday granted a loan of \$4.5 million to Lebanon to equip a thermal power station at Zouk near Beirut. The loan adds to \$9 million already granted for construction of the power plant and forms part of a credit package of \$49 million destined for Lebanon, the bank said.

Harrods demerger move defeated

LONDON (R) — A move to make Harrods, the exclusive London store, independent of its parent group has been defeated by shareholders, according to voting figures Friday. Roland "Tiny" Rowland, whose Lornho trading group owns almost one-third of shares in the parent group, House of Fraser, campaigned for the demerger on the grounds that Harrods was being bled of profits by its sister stores.

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Joint Saudi-Algerian mission holds talks in Syria

PLO urges truce in Fateh clashes, sends mediators

TUNIS (R) — Leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) called Friday for a ceasefire between rival PLO factions in eastern Lebanon and sent a top-level mission to talk to all sides involved.

The mission will also go to Syria to try to heal a rift between Damascus and the PLO's Chairman Yasser Arafat.

In Syria, a Saudi minister and two Algerian officials held talks with the Syrians in the summer resort of Bloudan Friday in what Saudi Arabia portrayed as a mediation bid in the PLO dispute over Mr. Arafat's leadership.

The PLO decision was announced at the end of a two-day crisis meeting of its Executive Committee in Tunis to discuss the mutiny against Mr. Arafat within his own Fateh guerrilla group.

Palestinian sources said the Executive Committee decided to send 10 of its 14 members to Syria in a bid to end the feud within Fateh and the dispute between Mr. Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The meeting had been called after disagreements within Fateh, the biggest PLO faction, erupted into open rebellion with sporadic fighting between supporters and opponents of Mr. Arafat in east Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Damascus last week after accusing Syria of backing the Fateh rebels — a charge the Syrians have denied.

The meeting, with Mr. Arafat in the chair, did not specify whether the mediation mission would cross from Syria into Syrian-controlled east Lebanon.

Syria, playing a pivotal role over the PLO and wider Middle East crisis, continues to deny allegations by Mr. Arafat that it is backing the guerrilla mutiny against him in an attempt to dominate the PLO.

After the Syrians banished Mr. Arafat last Friday from Syria and Syrian-held east Lebanon, mutineers led by Colonel Abu Musa have been taking over loyalist bases.

Syrian media echo the mutineers in denouncing Mr. Arafat as someone who wants to betray the PLO cause by espousing U.S. peace proposals in the Arab-Israeli dispute. But Syria insists it banished him for "slandering" allegations that it supported the mutiny militarily, rather than to assist the mutineers.

Saudi Education Minister Abdul Aziz Al Abdullah Al Khateeb led the joint Saudi-Algerian team to Damascus.

With him came Abdul Hamid Al Mahdi, an official of Algeria's

ruling National Liberation Front, and Abdul Qadir Ibn Oas, assistant secretary-general at Algeria's Foreign Ministry. They arrived in Jeddah Thursday.

Arriving in Damascus, the team drove straight to Bloudan to see Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

The Saudis earlier left no doubt about their public posture on the PLO mutiny.

The Saudi Press Agency said Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said goodbye to the Syria-bound officials at Taif airport.

"The whole Arab World wishes an end to the division among the Palestinians. Whatever the differences, these should under no circumstances lead to armed action," he was reported to have said.

In the Tunisian capital, PLO sources said the six-man mission would be led by Khaled Al Fakhour, speaker of the Palestine National Council (parliament-in-exile), but would not include a representative of Fateh.

First reports had said 10 of the 14 members of the Executive Committee — even then not including a Fateh man — would be in the mission, but the sources later named its members as:

Speaker Fakhour, Yasser Abd Rabbo of Nayef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), Ahmad Al Yamani of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and independents Mohammad Al Nachachibi, Abdul Mohsen Abu

Mayzer and Ahmad Sedki Dajani. Arab sources said the delegation, in majority pro-Syrian, had been selected carefully in order to give it the best possible chance of being heard by the Syrians. They were expected to meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The Tunisian news agency TAP, quoting the Palestinian news agency Wafa, reported Friday that Mr. Arafat had sent what it called an urgent message to Soviet leaders concerning the latest developments in Lebanon, particularly those in the Bekaa Valley.

The Soviet Union is Syria's main backer and it has been making its own efforts to help solve the PLO leadership crisis.

Mr. Arafat himself was expected to remain in Tunis this week to receive PLO representatives based in various countries.

Palestinian sources in Tunis said the Executive Committee members had expressed their confidence in Mr. Arafat as PLO leader.

The PLO news agency Wafa quoted a communiqué from the meeting as saying: "The Executive Committee calls on all brothers to stop fighting immediately and to preserve the principle of democratic dialogue."

"It calls on all brothers to preserve precious Palestinian blood for the continuing battle with the Zionist enemy which occupies our country and usurps our rights."

The communiqué also called for the strengthening and reinforcing the alliance between the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese national movement and Syria on the basis of "fighting the Zionist enemy and confronting plans aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause."

The Arabic daily Al Ra'i reported Friday. The members issued a communiqué on the conclusion of a meeting held here by 51 PNC members, appealed to the Syrian leadership and President Hafez Al Assad to lift the ban on PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's entry to Syria and called for a "serious effort" to put an end to hostilities among Palestinians in the Bekaa Valley, and to a "rally forces for facing the continuing Zionist threat."

The communiqué stated that the PNC members "condemn and reject the shameful agreement signed by the enemy and the Lebanese government, and urges Arab states and Arab national liberation forces to try their best for to topple such an agreement," referring to the Lebanon-Israeli troop



Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat leaves after attending a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee in Tunis Thursday (A.P. wirephoto)

Hassan, Howe discuss Middle East

LONDON (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe Thursday discussed the Middle East situation and efforts for peace in the region, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Crown Prince Hassan, who is on a private visit to London, briefed Mr. Howe on Israel's "expansionist practices in Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the arbitrary measures adopted by the occupation authorities

against Arab citizens in the occupied territories and Lebanon."

Prince Hassan called for a clear European stand in support of Arab rights in Palestine, "which can form the basis for a just and comprehensive peace in the area," the agency said.

Prince Hassan emphasised the need for "intensified efforts to reach a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, which is threatening world peace," it said.

Mr. Howe outlined to Prince Hassan the new British government's policies and stressed that Britain will do all it can in its efforts in coordination with the European Economic Community and the United States, new moves for peace in the Middle East, Petra said.

The meeting, which was attended by Jordan's Ambassador to the United Kingdom Taher Al Masri, also reviewed bilateral relations, Petra said.

PNC members urge unity against Israel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) living in Jordan Thursday called for strengthening and reinforcing the alliance between the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese national movement and Syria on the basis of "fighting the Zionist enemy and confronting plans aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause."

The Arabic daily Al Ra'i reported Friday. The members issued a communiqué on the conclusion of a meeting held here by 51 PNC members, appealed to the Syrian leadership and President Hafez Al Assad to lift the ban on PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's entry to Syria and called for a "serious effort" to put an end to hostilities among Palestinians in the Bekaa Valley, and to a "rally forces for facing the continuing Zionist threat."

The communiqué stated that the PNC members "condemn and reject the shameful agreement signed by the enemy and the Lebanese government, and urges Arab states and Arab national liberation forces to try their best for to topple such an agreement," referring to the Lebanon-Israeli troop

withdrawal pact signed in May. The communiqué emphasised "the independence of the Palestinian decision" and expressed the PNC members' adherence to resolutions adopted by the PNC session held in Algiers earlier this year, and their rejection of all forms of interference in the Palestinian revolution's internal affairs.

The Jordan-based PNC members asked the Palestinian leadership to "base their activities on unanimously-taken decisions, to preserve legitimate Palestinian institutions and to support and strengthen democratic reforms in these institutions, which should be the only source of Palestinian policy-making."

The communiqué appealed to Fateh — the mainstream Palestinian organisation — members to take into account the "Zionist-American plans, which spare no effort for splitting Palestinian ranks and liquidating the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)."

The communiqué added that the "Zionist-American alliance aims at dividing the PLO as a pre-

requisite for implementing plans aimed at exterminating the Palestinian cause through the Camp David accords (between Israel and Egypt), the self-rule scheme and the Reagan initiative."

The communiqué urged Arab countries to "offer all assistance possible to Palestinians confronting the Zionist plans on the West Bank and Gaza." It also reaffirmed support for "the great masses of the Lebanese people, led by its patriotic movement, in their resistance to the Zionist invasion and rejection to the accord signed with the Zionism enemies."

The communiqué expressed the PNC members' appreciation of "the continued support and principled stand of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, who invariably offer ardent support to the Palestinian people and revolution."

On the other hand, the communiqué "condemned the hostile American stand towards the Palestinian people and their inalienable rights," and reiterated their rejection of "the Reagan initiative, the Camp David accords and their consequences."

Kohl expects tough talks in Moscow

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl expects tough talks with Kremlin leaders in Moscow next week but hopes for sign of Soviet compromise in East-West arms negotiations, government spokesman Peter Boenisch said Friday.

"You need only look at the Soviet press of the last week to see they have very strong viewpoints on nuclear disarmament and other questions. It would be a false expectation to believe that only first-side chats will take place," he told a press conference.

Last week the official Moscow press sharply criticised Bonn's centre-right government, warning of serious consequences if new U.S. nuclear rockets were deployed in West Germany this December.

Government sources said Mr. Kohl would use the three-day visit to test President Yuri Andropov's readiness for compromise in reducing medium-range nuclear forces in Europe.

The chancellor will make it clear that new U.S.-controlled missiles would be installed as planned in West Germany if Soviet-U.S. arms talks in Geneva fail, one of the sources said.

Authorities investigate land grab near Zarqa

AMMAN (J.T.) — A government statement issued here Saturday accused a number of land speculators in the country of trying to impede the authorities' attempts to protect government-owned land from illegal expropriation by squatter citizens.

These citizens, from Awajan near Zarqa, tried to block the work of the security forces who tried recently to fence land owned by the government in the area, the statement said.

The land speculators had apparently incited the citizens against the authorities' measures to protect the land, by citing a statement made casually by the prime minister in Madaba and which was distorted by the speculators to suit this end, according to the statement.

A number of citizens were arrested following the incident, and investigations are being carried out with their help, the statement said.

Craxi threatens to join Italian opposition group

ROME (R) — Italian Socialist leader Bettino Craxi has said his party would go into opposition unless concessions were made by the Christian Democrats, who suffered a major reverse in elections at the weekend.

Emerging from a five-hour meeting of the party leadership, Mr. Craxi told reporters Thursday that the Socialists were ready to rejoin the Christian Democrats and the small centre parties in a coalition government provided the conditions were right.

But he warned: "If the Christian Democrats behave as if nothing had happened at the polls, then we will not hesitate to go into

opposition."

Political commentators said Mr. Craxi's statement was a thinly veiled demand to be prime minister of any new government that is formed.

The Socialists, who saw their share of the vote rise almost two percentage points to 11.4 per cent, were expected to renew their calls for a Socialist prime minister after an electoral setback for the Christian Democrats.

The Christian Democrats, who have dominated post-war politics in Italy, were left only three per cent ahead of the opposition Communists who got 29.9 per cent of the vote.

Habash calls for Fateh unity

BUDAPEST (R) — Guerrilla leader George Habash has told Hungarian Television that the demands of rebels opposed to Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat must be met without disrupting the unity of the Fateh group.

Mr. Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), said he supported the rebels' cause but did not want a split in the movement.

The official Hungarian news agency MTI Friday transmitted excerpts of the interview, which took place last week and was shown on Hungarian Television Thursday night.

Asked if Mr. Arafat could accept the rebel demands, Mr. Habash said the PLO leader was bound to implement resolutions passed at a recent session in Algiers of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinians' parliament-in-exile.

Soviet meets Hawatmeh

In Damascus on Thursday, the Soviet ambassador to Syria and the leader of a Palestinian guerrilla group which has remained neutral in the Fateh crisis met to discuss the factional fighting.

After the meeting between Ambassador Vladimir Youkhine and Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Soviet side made no comment.

But a DFLP statement said the two men discussed the fighting among the guerrillas in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and noted that this would only help the Palestinians' enemies. They noted that "hostile forces were working for splitting PLO unity," the statement added.

Palestinian refugees hold peace march in Baalbek

WAVELL REFUGEE CAMP, east Lebanon (R) — Thousands of Palestinian refugees held a peace march through this poverty-stricken camp Friday to call for an end to fighting between various Palestinian guerrilla factions.

Young men carried portraits of Yasser Arafat, leader of the troubled Fateh guerrilla group and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), while women carried black flags in mourning for those killed in the fighting.

The civilian peace effort came after Palestinian guerrillas of all factions around the town of Baalbek, site of the camp, said they would refuse to take up arms against one another despite recent fighting between pro and anti-Arafat factions further south.

The Baalbek area, with 9,000 Palestinian refugees, and the outskirts of the northern port of Tripoli, where there are 40,000 refugees, are the two remaining strongholds of Palestinian guerrillas.

Most guerrillas in the two areas belong to Fateh and appear still loyal to Mr. Arafat. But they are surrounded by Syrian forces which occupy north and east Lebanon and are cut off from each other

and from any military supplies. The rebels, led by Fateh colonel Abu Musa, have gradually moved north and west from their initial positions a few kilometres from the Syrian border. They now control at least a key 20-kilometre stretch of the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

But they appear to have taken most Fateh bases along the highway peacefully.

Mr. Arafat's men seem to be under orders not to open fire on fellow-Palestinians. To do so, they say, would be futile since they believe the rebels are being aided, at least passively, by Syrian forces while the Syrians prevent Arafat men from moving freely with their weapons.

At Friday's march, refugees carried placards saying "Yes to democratic dialogue. No to fighting."

Representatives of local leftist parties joined Palestinian community leaders in speeches calling for an end to fighting.

The marchers said they had changed the name of Wavell, a labyrinth of basic stone shanty houses, to the Galilee refugee camp.

U.S. reportedly asks Israel for withdrawal timetable

NEW YORK (R) — The United States has asked Israel to provide a detailed timetable for removing its forces from Lebanon in hopes of obtaining a similar agreement from Syria, the New York Times reported Friday.

The newspaper, quoting Reagan administration officials, said the proposal was prompted by two factors: Syria's refusal to talk with Lebanon about an accord to match the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, and Israel's intention to withdraw some troops from Lebanon and redeploy its remaining forces into a more secure zone in southern Lebanon.

Administration officials said Israel would not be expected to withdraw all of its 15,000 soldiers from Lebanon unless Syria withdrew its 50,000 and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) withdrew its 8,000 men, the Times reported.

U.S. administration believed a unilateral Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon would create heavy Arab pressure on Syria to pull its forces out.

Israel has stated it will evacuate its forces from Lebanon only if the Syrians and Palestinian guerrillas leave simultaneously. The Syrians oppose this and have refused to receive Mr. Habib in Damascus.

Israel rejects U.S. proposal for pullout

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has rejected a U.S. proposal that it should withdraw all its troops from Lebanon without waiting for Syria to agree to evacuate its troops, a senior official said Friday.

The official said U.S. special envoy Philip Habib raised the idea when he met Prime Minister Menachem Begin last Monday.

"It was just an American trial

balloon, not a demand. We immediately rejected it out of hand," he said.

Mr. Habib, back in Israel after visiting Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Lebanon this week, met Mr. Begin again Friday.

The Washington newsletter, Middle East Policy Survey, reported Thursday that Mr. Habib and some other members of the

U.S. administration believed a unilateral Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon would create heavy Arab pressure on Syria to pull its forces out.

Israel has stated it will evacuate its forces from Lebanon only if the Syrians and Palestinian guerrillas leave simultaneously. The Syrians oppose this and have refused to receive Mr. Habib in Damascus.

MIDDLE EAST

Qadhafi in Morocco to settle 'minor differences'

RABAT (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi, who once urged Moroccan army officers to overthrow the monarchy, held talks Friday with King Hassan II of Morocco in an apparent bid to settle his disputes with moderate Arab leaders.

He arrived at Rabat airport Thursday night more than two hours behind schedule in an executive jet preceded by three other civil Libyan aircraft, and shook hands briefly with the Moroccan monarch.

Officials described Col. Qadhafi's trip as a "working and friendship visit" of unspecified duration. Arab diplomats said the two leaders would discuss the Middle East, particularly the conflict between Syria and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, and the Western Sahara issue.

The Libyan embassy said in a communiqué Col. Qadhafi was now intent on mobilising all Arabs against Israel, "the historic enemy," and setting aside minor inter-Arab disputes.

Arab diplomats said this implied the shelving of his disputes with King Hussein, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, and President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen.

Col. Qadhafi — who openly encouraged Moroccan officers staging abortive coups against King Hassan in 1971 and 1972 — considers he has no dispute with Morocco because the Western Sahara issue is now in the hands of the Organisation of African Unity, according to the embassy communiqué.

Libya's support of Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the former Spanish colony has been a source of friction for seven years, but the conflict is due to be settled by means of a self-determination referendum under OAU auspices within the next six months.

With this obstacle removed, the way is open for a new relationship between Libya and Morocco, Arab diplomats said.

But they noted that several other points of contention remained between Libya and Mor-

occo. King Hassan is said to believe in the good intentions of the United States in the Middle East, is a champion of moderation in all Arab affairs and has lent PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat considerable public support. On all three points he has differed with Col. Qadhafi.

OAU to meet

ADDIS ABABA (R) — An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee, which has been asked to arrange a ceasefire and referendum in the Western Sahara, will meet here on July 21 and 22, OAU sources said Thursday.

The Western Sahara issue paralysed OAU business for 15 months before last month's Addis Ababa summit because of the disputed OAU membership of the Polisario Front, which has fought a seven-year war against Morocco for the independence of the territory.

The summit only went ahead when the Polisario pulled out.

Kuwait denies bankruptcy story

BAHRAIN (R) — A press report that a member of the Kuwaiti royal family has been officially declared bankrupt with debts of billions of dollars is incorrect, well-informed financial sources in the Gulf have said.

The Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported that Sheikh Khalifah Abdullah Al-Khalifa Al-Sabah, who is married to a daughter of the emir of Kuwait, had been declared bankrupt over debts arising from last summer's Kuwait stock market crash.

The sources said Sheikh Khalifah is believed to have debts totalling some 700 million dinars (\$2.41 billion).

But they said he was in turn owed about 800 million dinars (\$2.75 billion) from transactions including share deals during the stock market boom.

Efforts are continuing to unravel his financial situation and the sources said Sheikh Mubarak Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, the emir's son, was acting on Sheikh Khalifah's behalf.

The sources said it was unlikely the royal family would permit one of its members to fail to meet his commitments.

Sheikh Khalifah has, however, asked a number of banks to roll over interest payments on a \$100 million loan signed last September, the sources said.

The loan is due to be repaid in three months time, and the sources said it was possible it would have to be extended, although no request for such a move had yet been made.

The loan was from a group of nine banks — four in Bahrain and others in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Tunis and Oman.

Sheikh Khalifah is at present in hospital recovering from burns sustained in an accident a month ago.

His problems are part of a vast web of interlocking debts arising from the massive boom and bust of Kuwait's official stock market and the unofficial Souk Al-Manakh last summer.

The speculative boom centred on the unofficial market, set up to deal in the shares of Gulf com-

panies and circumvent regulations governing the official exchange.

Much of the dealing involved postdated cheques including substantial premiums in anticipation of the market's dizzying upsurge would be sustained.

After the market crashed last summer, the debts involved were found to total over \$90 billion.

The government has spent months — and hundreds of millions of dinars — trying to unravel the complex web of debts from the crash and a parallel boom and bust in real estate, also largely financed by postdated cheques.

But its task has been hugely complicated by the sheer scale of the problem and the fact that many of the major debtors are themselves owed millions by others in a similar position.

Many of the smaller creditors have already been compensated out of a 500 million dinar (\$1.72 billion) special fund set up by the government.

It has also spent an estimated 600 million dinars (\$2.07 billion) on share purchases to support prices on the official stock exchange.

Hospital with Egyptian cholera victims sealed off

SAFT EL-LABAN, Egypt (R) — Riot police guarded a hospital crammed with cholera victims Friday as unrest spread over an epidemic which has killed at least four people and laid low hundreds of others.

Clutching riot clubs, the police kept back waiting relatives seeking news of people who had been rushed to the hospital. None of the estimated 800 patients was allowed to leave.

The outbreak started earlier this week at this village 10 kilometres west of Cairo after sewage from a fractured pipe spilled into drinking water.

President Hosni Mubarak Thursday called in governors of provinces close to Cairo and ordered them to start an immediate hygiene campaign.

Villagers of Saft El-Laban were startled at the unfamiliar sight of sweepers plying brooms over the

dusty streets supervised by a neatly-dressed official wrinking his nose at the pervading stench of sewage.

As always in Egypt, officials never refer to cholera by its name. They refer to it simply as "summer sickness and diarrhoea".

Official sources at the health ministry said earlier in the week four people had died and 460 others had been taken ill.

Teams of doctors have been drafted into Saft El-Laban and neighbouring Zenien village to administer cholera vaccinations to as many people as they can.

In appeals launched through newspapers, radio and television, the ministry of health has urged people to avoid drinking Nile water and to submit themselves to cholera vaccination.

In Cairo, many companies have instructed all employees to obtain vaccinations before reporting for duty.

Greece, Turkey agree to hold limited talks

ATHENS (R) — Greece and Turkey, divided over territorial rights in the Aegean, have decided to open talks on tourism and economic questions, the first for many years, it was announced here Friday.

The foreign ministry said the first meeting, at ambassadorial level, would take place in Ankara from July 26 to 28.

The decision on talks was reached following proposals by the foreign ministers of the two countries, Ioannis Charalambopoulos of Greece and Ilter Turkmen, who met in Paris last May.

The ministers agreed to start such talks provided there was a period of calm and no provocative acts by either country.

Greece and Turkey, both NATO members, are at odds over air traffic control and continental shelf rights in the Aegean and the Cyprus issue.

Ambassadors Dimitrios Pappas of Greece and Mustafa Akin of Turkey will head the respective delegations in the talks, the announcement said.

Ulus in Bucharest

VIENNA (R) — Turkish Prime

minister Bulend Uslu arrived in Bucharest Friday from Hungary for an official visit to Romania, the Agerpress news agency reported.

Mr. Uslu, accompanied by economics and trade officials, was welcomed at Bucharest's Otopeni airport by his host, Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dăscălescu.

A joint press release issued at the end of Mr. Uslu's three-day visit to Hungary said he and Hungarian Prime Minister György Lazar had discussed ways of increasing trade and economic cooperation between their two countries.

Council continues vigil

LUXEMBOURG (R) — The Council of Europe's special committee on Turkey has called for greater freedom and an end to political imprisonments in the country.

In a statement issued after a meeting here, the committee of West European parliamentarians said the new Turkish constitution and other recent legislation was not being applied in the right spirit.

Libya denies involvement in latest round of fighting in Chad civil war

PARIS (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi has denied that his forces were involved in fighting between troops loyal to Chad President Hissene Habre and rebels supporting former Chad President Goukouni Oueddei.

"I solemnly declare that there is not a single Libyan soldier in Chad", Col. Qadhafi said in an interview published Friday by the Paris newspaper Le Matin.

"We did not intervene in that battle. We don't intend to intervene. We shall not intervene again in Chad", he said.

The battle last week in northern Chad is the latest in a civil war marked by swings in power between the Libyan-backed Goukouni and Habre, who is supported by France.

The rebel forces captured the strategic town of Faya-Largeau which commands access to the

main road to the Chad capital of N'djamena, 1,000 kilometres to the south.

The Chadian charge d'affaires in Paris said the attacking troops comprised Libyan soldiers, Libyan-recruited mercenaries from various African countries and some forces loyal to Mr. Goukouni.

On Monday President Francois Mitterrand said France would continue to give military logistical support to Chad and warned Libya against "adventures" which threatened stability in Africa.

But in his interview Friday Col. Qadhafi said: "France is making the mistake of sending arms to Chad and of taking part in the civil war. It is like adding fuel to the fire."

"I can tell you that we shall regard any foreign military intervention as an aggression against Libya", he said.

French arms flow

PARIS (R) — France has delivered 200 tonnes of military equipment to the Chad government since rebel forces captured a town in the north of the country last week, French official sources said Thursday.

The sources, who declined to be identified, said seven cargo planes containing arms, ammunition and vehicles had been flown to the capital N'djamena in the past few days.

The sources said France's continuing arms deliveries to its former colony were intended to replace equipment lost in the battle for the northern town of Faya-Largeau.

Wednesday French Cooperation and Development Minister Christian Nucci said after a visit to Chad that government forces were preparing to counter-attack.

Egypt warns Libya not to meddle in Sudan, Chad

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has warned Libya it would not remain idle if Sudan's security was threatened, and condemned Libya's reported intervention in Chad.

"Egypt will under no circumstances allow any threat to the security of brotherly Sudan," by Libya," Information Minister Safwat Sharif told reporters after a lengthy cabinet session which lasted until early Thursday morning.

He reiterated Egypt's support for the government of President Hissene Habre in Chad and condemned Libyan intervention at the side of rebel forces led by former President Goukouni Oueddei. Libya has denied any such intervention.

Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has repeatedly accused Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi of inciting troubles in Sudan and neighbouring Chad, Sudan and Egypt are partners in a mutual defence pact.

Mr. Sharif said the cabinet expressed concern over the split wit-

hin Palestinian ranks, which could help extremist elements among them, and reaffirmed Egypt's support for Lebanon's sovereignty and the need for a withdrawal of all foreign troops.

No secret bases

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian chief of staff, Gen. Ibrahim Orabi, has denied the presence of any secret U.S. air bases in Egypt.

The general told reporters, at a parade marking the 13th anniversary of Egypt's air defence, "there are no bases for the United States or any other country in Egypt."

He was apparently commenting on recent Washington reports that 100 U.S. airmen were stationed at a secret military base in Egypt.

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali had earlier described the reports as baseless saying "there is no such thing between Egypt and the U.S. as secret military arrangements."

Tareq Aziz to visit Cairo Sunday

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Tareq Aziz, will visit Egypt from July 3 to discuss Arab and international affairs, a foreign ministry spokesman said Thursday.

The spokesman, quoted by the official Iraqi news agency, said the visit to last several days was within the framework of what he called the joint will for official exchanges between the two countries, which do not have diplomatic relations.

Iraq believed the absence of diplomatic relations must not hamper visits that deepened mutual understanding, the spokesman said. "Such visits shall develop common action to confront the dangers and threats against the Arab Nation and its future."

He expressed appreciation for what he called the frank Arab nationalist attitude of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and his government towards "the Iranian aggression on Iraq."

Chad, Nigerian leaders to discuss border clashes

LAGOS (R) — Nigerian President Shehu Shagari will meet Chad leader Hissene Habre Saturday over border clashes between the two neighbours, an official statement said Friday.

The meeting, scheduled to take place at Abuja — Nigeria's capital of the future — follows the end of four days of talks here on Wednesday between senior Nigerian and Chadian officials.

Diplomatic sources said the meeting of the two presidents had rekindled hopes of an early reopening of Nigeria's side of the only

road to land-locked Chad, closed since border skirmishes in April and May.

Nigeria said it had not reopened the frontier because Chad had violated a May agreement, which would have ended the clashes, by shelling Nigerian troops. Chad claims hundreds of its people were killed in raids by Nigerian planes early last month.

The border closure had cut off Chad's supplies of fuel, food and most other essential goods, which normally come from Nigeria, and the Chadian delegation had expressed anxiety over its reopening, officials said.

The Nigerian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mohammed Bello Kirfi, who led his country's side at the talks, told Reuters the two sides had left the crucial issue of the border reopening to the two presidents.

President Shagari, however, had directed that the road be reopened only to international food aid for Chad which passes through the Lagos port. Mr. Kirfi said.

Zaire says 'no'

N'DJAMENA (R) — Zaire's foreign minister has given his country's support to the hard-pressed government of Chad but has ruled out Zairean military intervention in the country for the time being.

The foreign minister, Kamanda Wa Kamanda, is the latest African government official to visit Chad since rebels stepped up their military challenge, capturing a key northern town last week.

U.S. F-14s intercept 2 Libyan MiGs

WASHINGTON (R) — F-14 fighters from the U.S. aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower intercepted two Libyan MiG-23s as they approached the carrier in the Mediterranean, the Pentagon said Thursday.

The MiGs turned round and headed back home Wednesday when the F-14s came within 1.6 kilometres of them and no shots were fired, spokesman Henry Catto said.

An interception of this sort was a routine manoeuvre any time foreign planes approached a U.S. ship, he added.

He said it was not meant as a warning that Libya should not intervene in neighbouring Chad, where Libyan-backed rebels have captured one third of the country.

Mr. Catto said the interception occurred in international waters 40 kilometres off the Libyan coast when the two MiGs were 173 kilometres from the Eisenhower.

About three hours later, U.S. planes approached 83 kilometres from the Libyan coast but met no Libyan planes, Mr. Catto added.

It was a routine exercise and not meant to provoke anyone, he said. Libya considers the Gulf of Sidra as its territorial waters, but the United States has disputed this and claims the three mile limit applies.

Officials have said navy ships and planes exercised in the disputed area to emphasize the U.S. contention it was in international waters.

Wednesday's incident was the latest in a series between U.S. and Libyan planes in the disputed area.

Iran executes another Baha'i

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A 24-year-old adherent of the Baha'i sect was hanged in the Iranian town of Shiraz after having been detained since November, the sect's U.N. office said Thursday.

The man, Suhayb Hushmand, was said to have been the 17th Baha'i executed there in the past 12 days. Ten women were among those hanged earlier this month.

The sect's office said 80 Baha'ists were arrested late last year.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off
BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1413 KHz
14:30 News
14:55 Wimbledon Tennis: Ladies' Singles Final — Live Transmission
15:00 Cartoons
16:25 Famous Scientists
16:45 Local Programme
17:00 Local Programme
17:30 Arabic Series
18:20 Religious Programme
18:45 Maghreb Prayers
19:15 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
21:40 Religious Programme
21:50 Health and Fitness
22:15 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Play Continues

FOREIGN CHANNEL
14:55 Wimbledon Tennis: Ladies' Singles Final — Live Transmission
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 M.A.S.H.
21:00 Documentary: The World We Share
21:25 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature Film: "Eleven Harrow House"

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM 10 AM, FM 98.5 KHz, 98.5 KHz, 98.5 KHz
07:10 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:30 News Summary
09:00 News Summary
09:30 News Summary
10:00 News Summary
10:30 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
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23:30 News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre, Tel. 44371
American Centre Library, Tel. 61520
British Council, Tel. 36147-4
French Cultural Centre, Tel. 37100
Goethe Institute, Tel. 41903
Soviet Cultural Centre, Tel. 667181
Spanish Cultural Centre, Tel. 32404
Turkish Cultural Centre, Tel. 39777
Haya Arts Centre, Tel. 665195
Husseini Youth City, Tel. 667181
Y.W.C.A., Tel. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A., Tel. 664251
American Municipal Library, Tel. 36111
University of Jordan Library, Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Masada and Jerash (4th to 16th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munataz, Jabal Lweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

VOICE OF AMERICA
1260, 7205, 11925, 15205
09:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minute past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:09 News Weekend Survey of World News. Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Event and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA (Jazz)

SERVICE CLUBS

Loos Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Loos Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweideh, 37440.
De la Saule Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 37440.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist Church in Simeani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES
02:42 Imrak
02:52 Fair
04:22 (Shurub) Shurub
11:40 Dhahir
15:20 Asr
18:47 Maghreb
20:27 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT
This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS
06:55 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:15 Jeddah (RJ)
09:35 Karachi (RJ)
09:35 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:30 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
11:30 Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
13:25 Cairo (RJ)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Cairo (EA)
16:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
16:30 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:45 Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)
18:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:05 Rome (Alitalia)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:40 Frankfurt (LH)
19:55 Cairo (EA)
20:20 Athens (Olympic)
20:25 Beirut (MEA)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES
04:45 Cairo (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
07:55 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Athens (Olympic)
09:05 Beirut (MEA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Camblance (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:35 Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
14:25 Cairo (EA)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (KAC)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 65111
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390
Electric Power Co. 3631-2
Queen Alia Int. Airport (UW) 53333
HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 81381-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Jalil Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Al-Madina, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66417-4
Shmeisani Hospital 66913-7
University Hospital 84550
Der Al-Shiba, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Mudhar Hospital 66727-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Mudhar 77101-3
Al-Basrah, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marza 91611
GENERAL
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 66412
Price complaints 66176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 13
Repair service 13

MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (American) 300/450
Apple (Double Red) 180/150
Apple (Golden) 180/150
Apple (Fuji) 180/150
Apple (Statens) 180/150
Apricots 480/450
Bananas 270/220
Beans (Mushroom) 230/200
Beans 350/300
Cabbage 130/100
Cauliflower (white) 150/120
Cauliflower (purple) 150/120
Cherries 750/700
Chick peas (green) 90/70
Corn 150/120
Cucumber (large) 110/90
Cucumber (small) 160/120
Eggplant (large) 150/100
Eggplant (small) 180/150
Fava beans 90/60
Garlic 300/250
Grapes 150/120
Grapes 500/400
Grape leaves 360/300
Lemon 750/700
Marrow (large) 100/80
Marrow (small) 160/120
Mushrooms 90/50
Melon 100/80
Onion (dry) 160/70
Onion (green) 200/150
Okra 480/400
Oranges 200/150
Peaches 400/350
Pears 300/250

THE NEWS

Badran circulates new regulations on tender awards

AMMAN (Petra) — The government has approved new arrangements for regulating tenders exceeding JD 4 million when Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday issued a statement on this subject.

According to the new regulation, all tenders offered by companies to individual government ministries are to be referred to the prime ministry before any case on decision is made about contract awards. It goes on to say that report detailing all bids and their merits should be supplied to the prime minister's office for all contracts exceeding JD 4m.

The statement said that the aim of the new regulations is to serve the Jordanian national economy and activate the use of local products and manpower. The rule is also meant to improve trade between Jordan and foreign countries participating in Jordanian projects or exporting products for them.

The statement says that all government ministries, departments and foundations are covered by this new regulation. Public companies with a direct or indirect government share exceeding 25 per cent of the capital are also subject to the new arrangement.

Hussein gives Iftar for officers

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday gave an Iftar banquet at the Zahran Palace for the commander and officers of the King Hussein Ibn Ali brigade, and the commander and officers of the Special Royal Guard Regiment.

The banquet was attended by His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, the Chief of the Royal Court, the Court Minister, the Chief Chamberlain, the Minister of Interior and the Chief-of-Staff of the Armed Forces.

After the dinner, King Hussein and his guests joined together in saying the Maghreb prayers.



His Majesty King Hussein at prayer with officers and commanders of the King Hussein Ibn Ali brigade and the Special Royal Guard Regiment who were his guests at an Iftar banquet Thursday (Petra photo)

Cholera control teams to man Aqaba, airports

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas Thursday told a Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reporter that the ministry had "formed control teams to defend the Jordanian public against cholera after news reports had mentioned the possible spread of an epidemic from the Jiza area of Egypt."

The decision was taken after receiving a cable from the International Red Cross Organisation confirming the spread of an unusual form of diarrhoea cases in villages neighbouring the Egyptian capital.

Dr. Malhas said the control teams had been stationed at both airports in Jordan and at the port of Aqaba to check those passengers in-coming from Egypt. According to regulations adopted by the ministry, foodstuffs brought by passengers from Egypt will not be allowed to enter the country, and new arrivals will be subject to laboratory tests to certify that they are not carrying the disease.

Vaccination certificates will not be demanded by the teams, as such certificates do not necessarily guarantee the passengers' safety. Dr. Malhas advised passengers to Egypt not to eat any uncooked vegetables or fruit, and pointed out that the safety of drinking water could not be guaranteed.

Dr. Malhas ruled out the presence of any cholera cases in Jordan and said that a regular examination of sewage has been taking place daily. He added that bakeries in Jordan systematically undergo laboratory testing of their waters by the ministry.

Jordan will not now be affected by cholera due to the precautions and measures being undertaken by public safety and health bodies in Jordan.

Dr. Zuhair Malhas

Lawzi patronises U of J graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan Thursday celebrated the graduation of its eighteenth batch of students at Al Hussein Youth City stadium under the patronage of Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi.

President of the university Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali made a speech in which he congratulated

the student congregation on their achievements, and wished them well for the future.

In a speech addressed to the 272 graduates drawn from 11 faculties, Mr. Lawzi expressed his belief that the graduates will contribute greatly to Jordan's future development. Mr. Lawzi also conveyed his greetings and the good

wishes of His Majesty King Hussein to the graduates, and said that the leader of the nation has always honoured well-qualified young people.

Mr. Lawzi urged the graduates to do their best for the service of their country and wished them every success and happiness in their personal lives.

Sari seeks tourist hotel for Ramtha

RAMTHA (Petra) — Ramtha Governor Mahmoud Al Sari Thursday asked the relevant government bodies to build a tourist hotel in the Ramtha district.

Mr. Sari pointed out that there is an urgent need for a tourist-standard hotel in Ramtha, which serves Jordan's northy border with Syria. He added that hundreds of passengers, among them numerous tourists, pass through the city daily.

UKAS club given film equipment

AMMAN (J.T.) — The UKAS Club of Amman Thursday received a gift from the British Council of a 16mm projector and screen.

Mr. David Bell, director of the British Council, presented the gift to the club's manager at a tea party held at the club's premises.

The club's management thanked Mr. Bell and his assistant Mr. Martin Savage for the gift and assured them of the continued cooperation between the two institutes. The club, whose members are all graduates from British institutes, was established in 1981.

Madaba suffering water shortage, says Momani

MADABA (J.T.) — Madaba District Governor Jamal Al Momani was quoted recently as saying that there is a chronic shortage of water in Madaba and its surrounding region.

Water which supplied Madaba from the Iyoun Musa springs has been cut off for the past one and a half months, while water coming to the city from Swaga has been diverted to nearby Al Oastal, causing a shortage of water in the city. Mr. Momani said in an interview

with the local press.

According to the governor, Madaba usually consumes 3,000 cubic metres of water daily but now receives a mere 1,800, while Madaba's environs requires 2,500 cubic metres per day, but is only receiving 1,000 cubic metres at present.

Mr. Momani appealed to the water authorities in the district to speed up work for supplying the district with the necessary quantities of water.



Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi presents a diploma to one of the 272 students from the University of Jordan who graduated Thursday (Petra photo)

Development corporation director-general keen to build a Covent Garden in Amman

LONDON (LPS) — The design innovations of a northern English shopping centre could be equally at home in an Amman suburb, says one of Jordan's most experienced consultant engineers.

After touring the Eldon Square

Shopping Complex, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which integrates office and retail space, Sami Al-Rashid, director-general of the Amman Development Corporation, said: "I would like to duplicate it on a smaller scale in

Jordan. I think it is marvellous." Mr. Rashid was on a week-long visit to Britain to look at modern construction methods as well as urban development projects and their financing. He has recently overseen the completion of two major building projects in the heart of Amman and is now drawing up plans for another one-hectare development in a suburban area of the city.

This will tentatively include an office block, leisure centre, amphitheatre and restaurants. It was compared by Mr. Rashid to London's popular Covent Garden, an award-winning complex on the site of the city's old flower market.

The renovation of London's derelict dockland also impressed Mr. Rashid, who was taken on a helicopter flight over the Thames-side area. He later visited

purpose-built industrial estates and new towns, and held discussions with private contractors and officials from the Department of the Environment.

"I wanted to know how they chose their consultants and contractors and how they arranged their financing," he said. "I also wanted to know what rate of return they were satisfied with."

A main purpose of his trip was to visit the Building Research Establishment in Watford in southern England, which has trained Jordanian engineers to overcome the problems of building on the country's difficult combination of clay and limestone soil.

"I hope to come again and spend longer with them," Mr. Rashid said. "They are aware of most of Jordan's building problems."

Alia

Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline

QUICK REFERENCE TIMETABLE
SUMMER 1983 EFFECTIVE 01 JULY 1983

From AMMAN

DAYS	FLIGHT	AC	RJ	DEP TIME	ARR TIME
ABU DHABI					
2	725	608	1950	0035t	
4	707	608	1950	0035t	
7	L15	608	1950	0035t	
1 6	725	602	2030	0115t	
3	L15	602	2030	0115t	
AMSTERDAM					
4	747	261	1100	*1800	
7	74M	261	1100	*1800	
AQABA					
1 3 4 5 6 7	725	300	0700	0745	
2	707	300	0700	0745	
4 5 7	725	302	1500	1545	
ATHENS					
1 4	725	139	1115	*1440	
2 5	L15	137	1130	*1505	
BAGHDAD					
1 2 3 4 6 7	L15	812	2015	\$2345	
5	725	812	2015	\$2345	
BAHRAIN					
3 5	707	606	1940	2310	
4 7	725	606	1940	2310	
BANGKOK					
2 7	747	180	2130	1100t	
BEIRUT					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	725	401	1845	2015	
BELGRADE					
7	L15	117	1200	*1545	
BRUSSELS					
4 6	L15	155	1215	*1900	
BUCHAREST					
1	725	173	1145	*1545	
CAIRO					
1 7	L15	501	0445	\$0715	
2 3 4 5 6	725	501	0445	\$0715	
1 2	L15	503	1130	\$1400	
3 4 5 6 7	725	503	1130	\$1400	
1 2 3 4 6 7	725	505	1430	\$1700	
1 2 3 4 5 7	725	507	2030	\$2300	
6	L15	507	2030	\$2300	
CASABLANCA					
3 6	707	343	1115	1655	
COPENHAGEN					
2 5	L15	137	1130	*1835	
DAMASCUS					
1	707	241	0615	\$0815	
4	725	241	0615	\$0815	
3	725	243	1930	\$2130	
DHAHRAN					
1 2 3	L15	806	1915	2215	
5 7	725	804	1915	2215	
DOHA					
3 5	707	606	1940	0030t	
4 7	725	606	1940	0030t	
1	725	610	1945	2300	

LOCAL TIME

DAYS	FLIGHT	AC	RJ	DEP TIME	ARR TIME
DUBAI					
5	L15	190	2030	0130t	
1 6	725	602	2030	0230t	
3	L15	602	2030	0230t	
2	725	604	2115	0215t	
4 7	725	600	2115	0215t	
FRANKFURT					
4 6	L15	155	1215	*1700	
1 5	L15	125	1215	*1700	
GENEVA					
1 5	L15	125	1215	*1645	
ISTANBUL					
2 5	725	171	1215	1545	
JEDDAH					
1 6	L15	702	1940	2240	
3 5	725	700	1940	2240	
7	707	700	1940	2240	
KARACHI					
5	L15	190	2030	0500t	
KUWAIT					
1 2 3 4 6	725	800	1900	2200	
5 7	L15	802	1900	2200	
LARNACA					
2 4	725	133	1215	*1445	
7	725	133	1215	*1445	
LONDON (LHR)					
2 3	L15	111	1200	*1630	
7	L15	117	1200	*1755	
1 4 6	L15	105	1200	*1800	
MADRID					
5	L15	345	1215	*1930	
2	707	201	1230	*1830	
MUSCAT					
4 7	725	600	2115	0400t	
NEW YORK (JFK)					
1 3 6	747	263	1100	@1840	
2 5	74M	263	1100	@1840	
4	747	261	1100	@1840	
7	74M	261	1100	@1840	
PARIS (ORY)					
1 4 6	L15	105	1200	*1700	
ROME					
4 7	L15	101	1030	*1430	
TRIPOLI					
2	707	145	1115	\$1515	
5	L15	345	1215	\$1615	
TUNIS					
3 6	707	343	1115	1430	
VIENNA					
1 3 6	747	263	1100	*1500	
2 5	74M	263	1100	*1500	

NOTES

- Monday
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
 - Thursday
 - Friday
 - Saturday
 - Sunday
 - Arrives next day
- * From Sept. 25th 1 hour earlier
\$ From Oct. 1st 1 hour earlier
t From Oct. 23rd 1 hour earlier
@ From Oct. 30th 1 hour earlier

Alia H.O. — 22311
Reservations — 24131
Information Airport OR-52250
Salt Street Office — 39352
Abdali Office — 662140
J. Amman Office — 44266
Holiday Inn Office — 663100
Wehda Office — 79651

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DR. WADDAH YUSSEF AL ODAT
PAEDIATRICIAN

French Loire Pastor University graduate; Jordan Medical Council licenced.

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Jabal Amman - Rainbow Street - near
Al Safadi Mosque.

Clinic telephone no. 36955
Home telephone no. 30238

Duty hours:
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15:30 p.m. - 18:30 p.m.

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National Video - JD 300
Silver HiFi - JD 100

Ring 815158 (Res)
661987 (Off)

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Place of Issue: 11 Jan. 1983
Place of Issue: Amman, Jordan
Amman Marriott Hotel

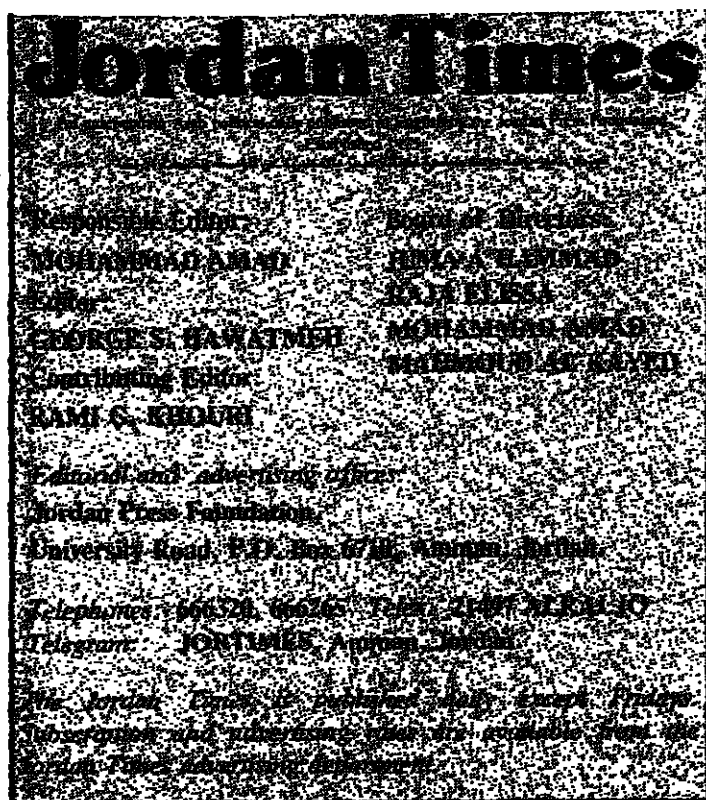
P.O. Box 926333 Jordan
Tel. no. 660100

SOCHI

THE BRIDE OF THE BLACK SEA

Tyche Salam Tours JET

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The mad race

NATO's retiring military chief, U.S. Adm. Robert Falls, has made a remarkable statement. "If arms control talks (with the Soviets) don't work, then it might become necessary to act unilaterally to reduce especially battlefield nuclear weapons, because we have perhaps more than we need."

The hard-line Reagan White House must have greeted the admiral's words with despair. As arms reduction talks get under way again in Geneva, the last thing the U.S. negotiators needed was that sort of admission from their side. The Soviets will understandably make the most of it.

The psychological balance of terror that is the essence of the theory of nuclear deterrence relies on each opposing superpower maintaining its "defensive" posture. Falls is saying that NATO is overarmed compared with the Warsaw Pact and can afford to shed some nuclear capability.

The White House would have us believe exactly the opposite—that the Soviet Union has stolen the lead in the nuclear arms race with its SS20 missiles and NATO's planned deployment of 572 land-based medium-range missiles in Europe from this December is an essential counterbalance.

The important thing about Falls' frank admission is that as chairman of NATO's military committee, he is in the best possible position to evaluate the real nuclear balance. Not for him the shifting stances and threatening rhetoric of the politicians. He is a straight-forward military man, who, as he prepares to leave his career, feels impelled to state the truth as he sees it.

The sad thing is that probably his frankness will in the end not matter a row of beans. His words will provide a short-term complication for the U.S. arms reduction negotiators. The other sad thing is that no Soviet or other Warsaw Pact general has ever gone on public record with the same sort of thoughts.

At bottom, military men on both sides must understand the awesome destructive power of the nuclear weapons with which they are equipped, far better than the politicians who handed them out. Last year NATO spending rose by \$18.5 billion to \$285.7 billion, while the Warsaw Pact countries boosted their military outlay by \$2.3 billion to \$149.2 billion. By themselves, these expenditures are madness. The potential nuclear destruction on which vast sums have been spent is so horrific it defies words.

—Arab News, Jeddah

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Democracy is the lifeblood

THE STATEMENT issued by the Palestine National Council (PNC) members living in Jordan is a wise attempt to maintain democracy in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Expressing their concern over democracy, the members voiced their support for the PLO leadership, which assumed its responsibilities upon its election in a democratic way. Democracy is the backbone of the Palestinians' fight against strife. Its absence will make it an impossible job for anyone to preserve the unity and effectiveness of PLO bodies. Such an absence will open wide gaps through which inter-Palestinian hostilities will mount, and the very concept of an independent Palestinian political decision-making entity will be endangered. In such a case, the whole Palestinian issue will turn into a tool of every force capable of finding a way to contain the Palestinian struggle.

Undemocratic practices are a great danger to the reputation and existence of Palestinian struggle. The disintegration of this struggle will be the natural outcome of the lack of democracy, and the foundations of Palestinian legitimacy will suffer from it. The PNC members' statement is hence a contribution towards preserving Palestinian unity, and an oath made to defend Palestinian democracy. Moreover, the truce between the Palestinian warring factions declared Thursday night in the Bekaa Valley strengthens the hope that a democratic way of handling such differences will prevail, and armed confrontation between Palestinian comrades-in-arms will give way to a free and democratic dialogue.

Al Dustour: Threat to PLO as a whole

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee held a meeting in Tunis Thursday to consider the dangerous situation resulting from armed clashes between different factions within "Fatch", the PLO's mainstream organisation. The discussion also dealt with Syria's ban on PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat from entering Syrian territories.

The Syrian decision cannot be interpreted simply as a measure meant to express an attitude towards Mr. Arafat personally, but should be seen as a political stance towards the leader of the Palestinian revolution and its people. It is aimed at the very legitimacy of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. Hence, the Executive Committee meeting has a bigger issue to deal with than a mere inter-Fatch difference, which is a direct threat to the very existence of the PLO.

Sawt Al Shaab: Heroic resistance

THE INFORMATION concerning the violation of human rights by the Israeli army and police, included in an official committee report, is part of the Zionists' everyday practice aimed at depopulating the West Bank and Gaza. The report emphasises that Jewish settlers are not only free to assault Arab areas and terrorise Palestinians, but they also receive open support from the army and the police. Each of these parties thus has a role in the overall annexationist plans of the Zionists.

The expropriation of Palestinian land under the pretext of security has been a regular practice. Short-term warnings are given to the Arab residents of an area, and then a state of siege is imposed on that particular area. When national resistance to the measures breaks out, the police interferes to launch a campaign of deportation, arrests and collective punishment. The settlers then follow to establish their colony under the protection of the army and the police regardless of the wishes of the Arab inhabitants. The terrorist approach is best noticed in densely-populated areas like Jerusalem, Hebron, Nablus or Jenin, where assaults are made on Arab citizens who stand in the way of Zionist plans to change the demographic composition of these areas. Arab residents are accused of endangering Israel's security and threats of deportation or the blowing up of houses start to force people out of their homes.

Israel dictates U.S. policy in Middle East

By Grace Halsell

Former Congressman Paul Findley, who for more than 20 years represented Illinois, was defeated in last November's elections. In an interview with Saudi Arabia's English language daily Arab News the former congressman surveys the background of his defeat and the political clout that the Jewish lobby exercises in American politics.

WASHINGTON — "In your life," former U.S. Congressman Paul Findley says, quoting Winston Churchill, "choose a worthy goal and never give up. Never, never, never, give up."

Mr. Findley likes to repeat the admonition in connection with the "worthy goal" of seeking a just and even-handed U.S. policy in the Middle East. His having advocated such a policy undoubtedly cost him his seat in the U.S. Congress — one he had held for more than 20 years until Jewish money was poured into a campaign to defeat him.

According to federal records, pro-Israel groups contributed thousands of dollars to the \$500,000 campaign chest that helped Democratic lawyer Richard Durbin defeat Republican representative Findley last November in a district of rural southern Illinois.

Mr. Findley, first elected in 1960 and until he spoke out for justice for Palestinians and other Arabs, was routinely returned to his congressional seat, said the bulk of his opponent's fund came from individual Jews.

Asked why he became so involved in the Arab World, Mr. Findley—one of the first U.S. congressmen to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat — said his interest had nothing to do with a voting constituency or any personal ties to the Arabs. Coming from a rural district in Illinois, "I had only about two Palestinians in my district," Mr. Findley said.

"My interest in Arab issues stemmed from my service on the House Subcommittee for Middle Eastern Affairs. After travelling in the area, meeting Arab leaders and Arab people, my eyes were opened to the need to find a just and comprehensive settlement to the claims by Palestinians and other Arabs against Israel," the former congressman said.

Beginning in the 1970s, Findley began asking the administration, "Why have you not been talking to the PLO? Why is there no direct communication with the political organisation of the Palestinian movement?"

Receiving answers he termed very unsatisfactory, "I began to dig to find out exactly why. I was about the only member of Congress who could be viewed as sympathetic to both the Arab and Israeli sides."

His first trip to the Middle East was in 1974, when he visited Beirut and Damascus and met Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam and Syrian President Assad.

Then, in 1978, Findley met with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Before meeting him, Findley admitted, "I visualised Arafat as a sort of wild-eyed madman bent on violence who delighted in seeing people killed."

But from his first day in office he was also called on to play his part in foreign affairs. Those who were expecting him to leave this side of government business pretty well to his foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, were soon shown this was not to be the case.

In preparing his foreign visits the Chancellor's Office kept a firm hand on the reins, and Herr Kohl's June 9 government policy statement likewise testified to his own hand.

On foreign and security policy in particular the Chancellor engaged in plain speaking and clear outlines.

His report on the Williamsburg summit talks provided an opportunity of paving the way for his next major visit, which will take him to Moscow.

What he had to say on the eve of his visit to the Soviet capital sounded like a firm warning to the Soviet leaders not to misread the situation or harbour false hopes.

Herr Kohl said his piece on the

"I met with him on two occasions, and at great length both times. He was an easy person with whom to talk. He is a human being. Here is a discovery the American people ought to make: that Palestinians are human beings. We have allowed ourselves to accept stereotypes that Arabs generally are lazy, not interested in hard work. This is a terrible, unfair stereotype."

"The Israeli lobby established the stereotype in this country that all Palestinians are terrorists, that all they do is kill babies and old women and old men. Well, we could establish a similar stereotype for the Israelis: because look at all the babies and old women and old men — innocent people — that they have killed last year. But we need to fight against these stereotypes, to talk them down, to get them out of our language, and view Palestinians and other Arabs as human beings that have the same needs as human beings in this country. And when we take that step we will have taken the important first step toward a policy that makes sense."

"It is stupid that we did not open a dialogue with the PLO years ago. The Palestinians exist," Findley continued. "We opened diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China some years ago and I had been urging it for years before that event, not because I liked the Communist structure in China — I don't — but China exists, and China has a political influence and a nation like the United States ought to deal with every major centre of political power. The PLO is a centre of political power and influence in the Middle East and we have many stakes there. It just makes the most basic sense to be dealing with the leadership of the PLO," Mr. Findley said.

Mr. Findley argues that the Palestinians are the key to peace in the Mideast. As long as thousands of them are living in squalid refugee camps, he says, the danger of war will exist. "They won't go away," he says, adding that the PLO has established itself as the Palestinians' primary organisation.

"Trouble will continue in that part of the world until Congress and the president, working together, act in what is the best interest of the United States, even when it might conflict with what the Israelis want done."

"We have certainly missed the fundamental issue, which is good, decent relations with the Arab countries and the Arab populations," Findley said. "We have been unwilling to speak up for self-determination for people living in the West Bank and Gaza. For years and years our country has always stood for this idea of self-determination, but we have not



Former Congressman Paul Findley

even tried seriously to advance the cause of justice for the people living in the West Bank and Gaza."

Members of the executive branch have not been willing to express the words "self-determination" as an objective of public policy in that region. And that is a tragedy. We stand for decency and self-determination for people everywhere around the world, except for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza."

Mr. Findley links the policy to the excessive influence of the Israeli lobby. "The Israeli lobby is closely linked with our government. Some people call it an unholy alliance. I call it an unhealthy alliance. The Israeli lobby has had the field very much of itself."

"It is very effective. It gets things done way beyond its numbers and its source of power. It is highly skilled. It is full of professionals who are always alert, always on the lookout. They have six or seven people who work full time on Capitol Hill. That's quite an operation. And they know how to get things done. They are very astute. Sometimes they are overbearing and pushy, but other times very skilled. One has to respect them as a highly professional operation."

Mr. Findley added that the Israeli lobbyists often deal with administrative aides to senators and representatives, and that the aides are often sympathetic to Israel. "The Israeli lobbyists work with the staffs, and they are very effective in developing acquaintances and prestige and respect. They are working at this all the time. They don't miss any possibilities. They deal with the professional staff in the committees, the professional staffs of the members of the House and the

Senate, and of course they are in close touch with the members of the administration at all levels, at all times."

Calling the United States a great power, and one with responsibilities "that extend beyond the borders of Israel, whatever those borders might be," Mr. Findley added, "We need to start acting as a great power that has always stood up for justice and decency in world affairs. We have not been doing that in regard to the Middle East. And it is time we get started."

Dual-loyalists often act not in the best interests of the United States, but rather on behalf of the Israeli lobby, to manipulate the political process. Mr. Findley pointed out.

"There are a lot of Americans in high places in our government, on Capitol Hill and elsewhere, who have a deep, indisputable commitment to the state of Israel. They tend to think that whatever Israel wants it is best for the United States. I think that is a poor test of public policy, but unfortunately these people are well placed, they are influential, they are skilled. Sometimes it is difficult to make a distinction between the operations of the Israeli Embassy in Washington and the operations of the various agencies and bureaus of the U.S. government. They work almost as a unit. And the pity is that the wishes of the Israeli lobby almost always predominate."

Senators and congressmen, he said, are well aware of the power of the Israeli lobby. "They fear the consequences on election day if they do not cooperate with the Israeli lobby. In raising money it is very skilled, very professional. But if other people in the United States who want policies in the

Middle East changed would get politically active with a clear message and be on their toes as the Israeli lobbyists are on their toes, this could make a tremendous difference."

Mr. Findley pointed out that until recently the Israeli lobby "has had a field day because it has been the only one on the scene. They have had no real competition."

People of Arab ancestry in the United States have not been trying to counter the pressure of the Israeli lobby, Mr. Findley said, adding, "I hope they will be doing more lobbying. They should do it not because they want to stand up for Arab countries or for Palestinians. They should do it because as Americans they want to stand up for what is best for the United States."

Mr. Findley added he hopes that a better balance of lobbying activity will occur "because I am absolutely convinced that if peace is to come in the Middle East — and it's a long way off now — it will be brought about by decisions made here in the United States, not by decisions made in Tel Aviv or Cairo or Beirut."

But decisions, Mr. Findley added, are often dictated to Washington from the Israelis. "We are heavily involved with Israel as a supplier of military goods and supplier of aid which by some estimates goes as high as 10 billion dollars a year. And yet we don't use that leverage to get Israel to cooperate with policies that we think make sense. For example, the president has called for a freeze of the Jewish settlements in the West Bank, and the Israelis react with defiance and scorn. They build more settlements instead of agreeing to the freeze."

Mr. Findley advocates a strong presidential stand to stop Israeli takeover of Arab lands. "Long ago our president should have acted with the same firmness and courage and wisdom that Eisenhower did in 1956 when he threatened a cut-off of all aid, private and public, to the state of Israel unless the Israelis got out of the Suez area. And they got out."

All the presidents since Eisenhower have been unwilling to stand up to Israel, Mr. Findley said. "It is not just Reagan, because President Carter, President Ford, President Nixon were all the same. They were unwilling to lay down a firm ultimatum to whoever happened to be in charge of Israel to bring about cooperation. And it is a pity not only for the United States and the world at large, but also for the state of Israel, in the long run, because it is sowing its own seeds of destruction by its military adventurism and its imperial moves in that region. So what I term to be in the best interests of our country are also in the best interests of Israel. But to a great extent, unfortunately, the policies of the United States in the Middle East are really dictated by the government of Israel. And that is a pity for our country."

Mr. Findley pointed out the U.S. administration says that

given Begin's personality, he should not be criticised because he may react negatively to criticism. But he added:

"I do not know how Begin could act more violently than he has acted for the past year. He has treated us with contempt. He has treated our president with contempt. And I think it is ridiculous to assume that we should without pressure out of fear that Begin would be somehow even more violent. But whatever the consequences, we would attempt to exert pressure. I talked with Alexander Haig shortly after he left office as secretary of state. And he told me he had tried to stop the Israeli invasion had tried to exert pressure to keep the Israelis from going forward. And I asked him, 'Did our government threaten to cut off aid to Israel in order to stop the invasion?' And his answer was, 'The question of cutting off aid was not even considered.'"

"So this is absolute proof that we have not used instruments at hand in order to bring about decent policies by the government of Israel."

During the bombardment of Beirut, Mr. Findley continued, "Our government called upon Israel to stop the bombardment and the response was a new reign of terror from the skies, lasting for hours, in absolute defiance of what the United States had asked to be done. So it is very clear that in these circumstances we are the puppet, we are not the master."

Despite Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of Palestinian in Beirut, pro-Israel candidates fared well in the November elections.

"We had a very pro-Israel Congress before the election and now it is even more so," one active Israeli supporter told AP reporter Alexander Higgins on November 3, 1982, in Washington. "Israel supporters were pleased by victories of pro-Israel politicians like Democratic Senators Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Henry Jackson of Washington."

And Higgins wrote, pro-Israel supporters were cheered by the defeat of Mr. Findley, regarded as the chief congressional supporter of the PLO.

The pro-Israel groups also were pleased with the failure of Representative Paul McCloskey of California to win the Republican senate nomination in a primary earlier in 1982.

The pro-Israel interests would have been pleased with whoever won some elections, especially in heavily Jewish areas.

Frank Lautenberg, the millionaire Democratic winner of the Senate seat from New Jersey, headed the United Jewish Appeal, the chief fund-raising organisation for Israel. In the 1970s, but his opponent, Rep. Millicent Fenwick, a Republican also was regarded as a friend of Israel.

Some of the staunchest supporters of Israel, including Democratic Senators Christopher Dood and Alan Cranston of California, were not up for reelection.

Kohl playing a major part in foreign policy

By Peter Hoppen

When Helmut Kohl took over as Bonn Chancellor he looked as though he would have most work to do in domestic affairs, especially in balancing the budget and fighting unemployment.

But from his first day in office he was also called on to play his part in foreign affairs.

Those who were expecting him to leave this side of government business pretty well to his foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, were soon shown this was not to be the case.

In preparing his foreign visits the Chancellor's Office kept a firm

hand on the reins, and Herr Kohl's June 9 government policy statement likewise testified to his own hand.

On foreign and security policy in particular the Chancellor engaged in plain speaking and clear outlines.

His report on the Williamsburg summit talks provided an opportunity of paving the way for his next major visit, which will take him to Moscow.

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Herr Kohl said his piece on the

assumption that it was better to state the German case plainly and unambiguously than cautiously to trade in ifs and buts.

He would be holding his talks in Moscow on the basis of Bonn's firm foundation in the Western community, he said, adding that: "That is precisely what makes us credible in the East."

Unlike his predecessor, Helmut Schmidt, Herr Kohl does not plan to don the mantle of a mediator or an interpreter.

He feels it is enough to outline German interests and to listen carefully to what the Russians have to say.

Yet, he can still imagine that such ties do more than serve the purpose of establishing good-neighbourly relations. They might also benefit the medium-range missile talks.

The Chancellor was equally forthright when it came to the EEC summit in Stuttgart. He left little doubt how arduous the preparations for the summit had been and how slight the prospects of success were.

But he did not prefer, despite the risk of failure in his bid to achieve European success during his chairmanship of the European Council, to revert for safety's sake to vague formulations.

He frankly outlined the problems the European Community currently faces and was particularly scathing at the egoism of some other EEC members.

"I feel," he said, "that we in Europe have grown a little too easy-going politically. We have relied on the EEC functioning automatically."

He had a number of suggestions how the Stuttgart summit might yet be a success and how new and specific guidelines might be agreed to accelerate the process of integration.

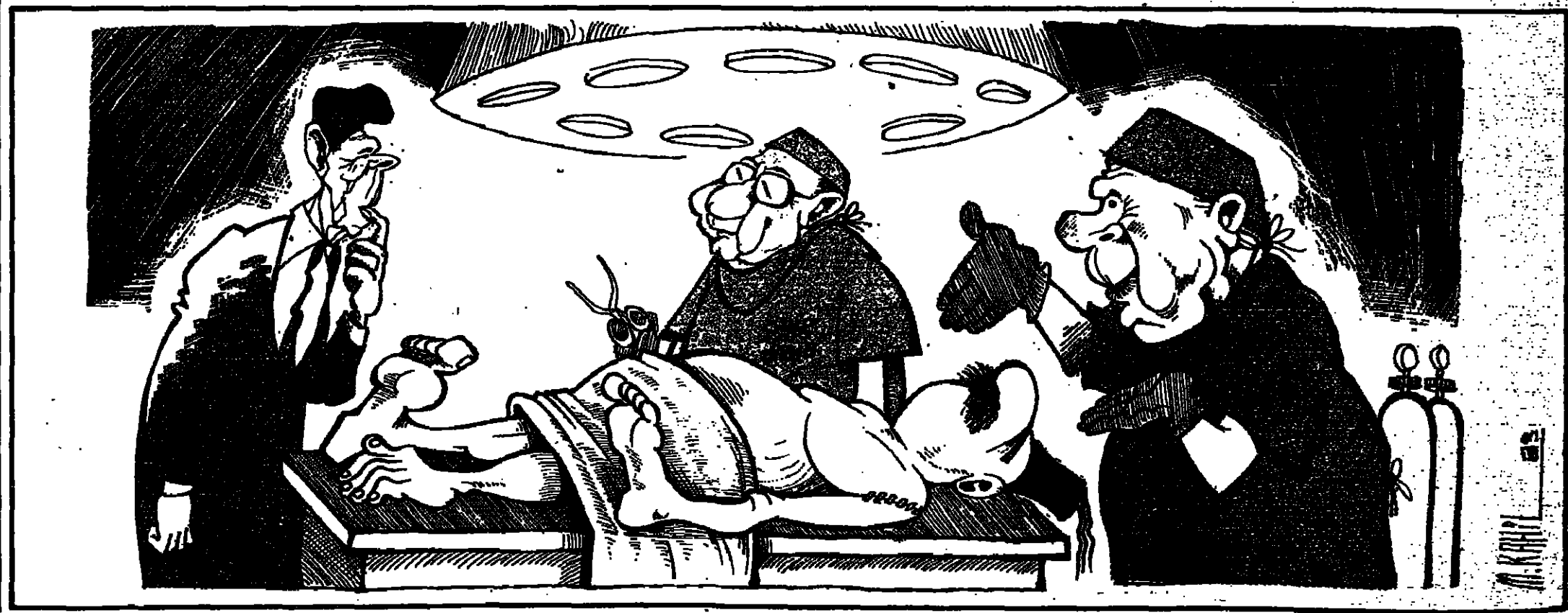
There could be no mistaking his warning that Bonn would not be

increasing its financial contribution to the EEC unless definite progress toward integration could be expected.

His appeal to EEC leaders was a high stake by the Bonn Chancellor. If he failed to carry them with him and the Stuttgart summit fails it would be a personal failure.

On European integration, as the previous day's proceedings of the Bundestag's foreign policy committee had shown, responsible political forces in the ruling coalition and the Opposition still have much in common.

(Bremer Nachrichten)



Our intellectuals have so much to give



Talking straight Marwan Muasher

Jordan is undergoing a revolution of major proportions nowadays, one that will have a big say in laying the foundations for its future. Modern Jordan is a country still in its infancy, with its sixty-year years of existence testifying to that fact. Much of that time period was spent in laying the foundations of a modern state, developing infrastructures, creating institutions, forming an entity called Jordan to which people of this land can id-

entify with, feel they belong to, and hence work for its welfare. The country, therefore, was too busy creating itself for intellectual arguments of a moral nature to arise in any substantial or complex manner. That is to say, intellectuals did not play a major role in offering ideas about what the country should be like, as there was not simply enough numbers of educated people, and as such a role was too premature at the time.

Today, with the foundations of a state having been laid, I think it is evident that until recently, Jordan has been suffering from an intellectual vacuum, when compared to the achievements in other areas that have been made. Our cultural institutions, notably theatre, are still at an infant stage. Our writers are still struggling, and due to many factors, some not of their doing, are not known even within the boundaries of their country. Our newspapers leave much to be desired, and have yet to pass the stage of reporting news (often inaccurately) to the stage of interpreting and analysing them. We do not have many cultural events to speak of. Up till today, most of us are deriving their intellectual and cultural satisfaction from watching TV shows, plays and series that often not only do not pertain to reality, but also present a distorted version of it.

That is not totally strange or unusual. As I said, we cannot expect people to practise or enjoy higher forms of culture before they take care of some of their more basic needs. But things are changing today, thanks mostly to education. Jordan has ex-

perienced, especially in the 1970's, a big boom in two major sources of education: The number of local universities and junior colleges that have emerged, and the increasing number of Jordanians studying abroad, often in cultures substantially different than our own.

Lately we have been witnessing the increasing number of societies or clubs that are being formed of alumni from certain universities or countries. The need is being felt, no doubt, from people with similar backgrounds (initiated by a similar academic background) to organise themselves in clubs that will take care of some of their interests. It would be wrong, therefore, to dismiss these clubs as just places of social gatherings. For these people share similar outlooks on life, and they are bound to reflect these outlooks both individually and collectively through their clubs. The nuclei of an intellectual revolution with major cultural implications are being formed, and duly so.

Notice that I have used the "nuclei" instead of "nucleus". For there is bound to form several groups, depending on their different backgrounds, pushing for their particular version of where society should head. These "poliarisations", with the different ideas they offer, are not only healthy but also essential in offering society different alternatives from which to choose. These polarisations, however, can be harmful if one loses track of their objectives, and if the sometimes inevitable negative attitudes harbored between these different groups give way to feelings of dis-

trust and lead to internal fighting with detrimental effects on society.

I have in mind two particular groups where I feel divergent opinions have already started to grow, and where stereotypes have already been formed. On the one hand, we have the group that had all of its education either here or in similar cultures, and who, together with their sympathisers, hold a common set of views and values. On the other, there is the group that had at least some of its education abroad, and who, together with their followers, have their own moral perspectives. There are increasing signs that while the two groups have a common goal of a better future, their different outlooks are leading to feelings of distrust and even resentment of each other. I want to examine some of these feelings and possible causes, and ways of alleviating them lest we start stereotyping people with obvious negative results.

The first group feels naturally that they know the country best because they have witnessed all the changes the country went through. They themselves were part of that change. They had basically evolved with the country. Therefore, there tends to be the feeling that the country belongs "rightfully" to them more than any other group. They, they feel, are most sensitive to the country's needs and know best what it wants. This in many cases leads to a form of territorial obsession where others are not allowed to fiddle with what to them is their natural, earned territory. They in particular are not receptive to the

idea of "outsiders", people who did not "sweat it out", and who after having gone abroad for their education, come back to tell them what the country should be like. I think the feeling develops often that these outsiders have no right to have an impact or opinion because they have not earned this right by staying in the country rather than "betraying" it by leaving. The problem is compounded by the harsh criticisms this second group usually comes with of several of the country's values, and are thus regarded as bringing ideas foreign to this culture that would lead to its disintegration if allowed to prosper.

The stereotype given to one who had his education abroad is something like the following:

-- He/she is someone who has been brainwashed by foreign ideas to this culture, and as such is not to be trusted lest he/she should do harm to society.

-- He/she is someone who has denied his/her origin, and who wants to sound sophisticated, "on top of things", doing that at the expense of his/her culture.

-- He/she is someone who is out of touch with their roots and the problems facing society, concerned with problems that are neither from nor vital to this society.

-- He/she is someone who "had it easy", coming back expecting to assume top positions at the expense of someone who stayed home all the way.

The second group, those who have been educated abroad, feel they had the chance to not only observe, but be part of other cultures with different practices, and feel the country can benefit from

their experiences. They also feel that they have acquired a more global look of their country, and thus have been able to judge it more independently, if sometimes harshly. One needs sometimes, they feel, to be detached from something before one is able to offer judgement of the issue at hand, something they themselves have done. They feel that sometimes by staying in the country too long, one might become more immune to accepting new ideas, first because there aren't many of them floating around, and second because one gets used and becomes comfortable with the existing ones. Thus, the process of change and progress is hampered.

The stereotype the second group attaches to a member of the first one runs something like this:

-- He/she is still living in a fantasy world, refusing to accept realities and change by clinging to values and traditions that have become obsolete.

-- They are somewhat narrow-minded in their approach, stemming from the fact that they did not acquire a more general look of their society.

-- He/she is naive, not cultured, having not been introduced to the world and thus not realising that it is far bigger than the intellectual and cultural boundaries of their own country.

Both stereotypes are, in my opinion, grossly distorted. It is true that we have two different points of view, and there is no reason for them not to be so. But differences in opinion do not mean to be intolerable of the other point of view or to assume defiant attitudes such as the ones outlined

above. One does not need always change one's views, only to realise the importance and validity of other views on current subjects under discussion.

Take the first group, for example. I think they have legitimate concerns about preserving the country's character. But these concerns should not lead to people lending deaf ears to everything that is new merely on the grounds of its novelty. Otherwise, we run the risk of having a static culture that is immune to change and thus progress. It is naive to assume that any one set of values valid for all times. However, change should be tailored to the nature of society so that it is allowed to take its natural course.

I often detect a tendency in those coming from abroad (me included) to rush things, to expect change to come quickly, not realising many times that not everybody went through their experiences, and hence that not everybody wants the changes they call for, at least at such a rapid rate.

We notice that people coming from abroad are very critical at the beginning. All the negative aspects of society seem to stand out clearly before them, and they spare no chance to voice their opinions in a most critical and negative way. People often resent this attitude, and wonder why these newcomers can never look for the positive attributes rather than criticising all the time.

I think I can understand both groups attitudes in this regard. Having someone "pop up" all of a sudden and start criticising your way of life, even though you yourself are not happy with some

parts of it, turns you off in a way, and puts you on the defensive. It is similar to the experience of a father shouting at his son all the time, but if the neighbour ever says something bad about his son, the father resents that and considers it an intrusion on his personal life.

Someone coming from abroad, on the other hand, has been introduced to some "better" practices by people who have spent centuries perfecting them. Naturally, the bad will tend to stand out strikingly once one is able to compare it to what could be like, and the good tends to be taken for granted. But I don't necessarily think that these negative criticisms are all bad. It is good once in a while to listen to fresh ideas, harsh as they might be, from people who have gone through different experiences. The harshness and sometimes naivete of these criticisms, stemming from a relative ignorance of the country, will give way with time to maturer, more analytic and objective attitudes of scrutinising society. Nevertheless, they still present in their own way a fresh attempt to deal with society's problems.

There is a lot to benefit from from both experiences, especially that I think these are the two main schools of thought that will set guidelines for the country's future. Ignoring the extremists on both sides, those that reject any form of change and those that are so immersed in it that they are out of tune with their society, there is no reason for the feelings of distrust or resentment among the two groups to keep flourishing. Each side has a lot to learn from the other, and both have so much to give.

More countries move towards solar power

By David Hall

BAHRAIN — Solar cells have been written off by an expert committee as being far too costly and too inefficient ever to be of any real benefit to mankind.

But that was 30 years ago. More recently, a meeting here of industries involved in solar power showed that at least 60 companies around the world -- 25 in the U.S., 15 in Japan, 12 in Europe

and 8-12 in the Third World -- have ignored the British National Physical Laboratory committee's 1952 verdict.

Today governments are spending \$200 million annually on "photovoltaics" (electricity from sunlight); industry is spending \$300 million.

Earlier this year the world's largest solar cell electricity power plant -- one megawatt -- opened in Hesperia, California. Three times larger than any previous

such plant, it will put enough electricity into the grid to satisfy the needs of 400 homes on a commercial, rather than a research, basis.

The California system is unique in that instead of using reflected mirrors (heliostats) to direct sunlight to a central point, mass-produced solar cells are mounted on 108 panels (each of 95 square metres, 1,000 sq. ft.), which track the sun both as it moves across the sky daily and as it moves in its

seasonal round north and south.

This "double tracking" provides 40 per cent more electricity per year than fixed cells and reduces the need, and expense, of battery storage. It can also provide 50 per cent more energy in the crucial summer months when southern California has its air conditioners on.

What is good for southern California is rarely good for the rest of the world. But a recent report by Christopher Flavin of the Washington-based Worldwatch Institute claims that "the most important uses of photovoltaics are in the Third World".

"In the Philippines and Thailand, governments encourage the use of photovoltaics for communications, water pumping and other applications. In India and Pakistan, markets are growing for solar-powered micro-pumps among small farmers", it adds. Papua New Guinea has based a sophisticated telecommunications network on photovoltaics.

Solar cells, with sales approaching \$200 million annually, are being used in calculators and radios, traffic lights and sea buoys, television sets and meteorological stations, telephones and radio relay stations, lighthouses and airports, irrigation pumps and pipelines, bridge corrosion protection, water desalination and air conditioning -- anywhere that grid electricity connections are inconvenient and expensive.

Solar electricity costs have been

dropping by more than 50 per cent every five years. But they remain about five times more expensive than conventional power sources, except in hard-to-reach places, where costs may already be competitive with diesel electricity. However, it is becoming harder to bring these costs down. As the price of cells declines, the expense of mounting and installing the systems becomes a higher proportion of overall costs.

Some countries, both industrialised and developing, have decided not to produce their own solar cells, but rather to import them and then build their own systems. These include Britain, Italy, India, Mali and Mexico. Other countries -- the U.S., West Germany, France and Japan -- are setting up their own solar cell factories.

The British committee which 30 years ago wrote off solar cells said they would never be more than 2-3 per cent efficient at converting sunlight to electricity. Today the new mass-produced cells of the one megawatt California system operate at 13 per cent efficiency. The much cheaper "amorphous" silicon, sprayed on and used in such devices as pocket calculators, is 8 per cent efficient.

But more exotic, more expensive cells made from such compounds as gallium arsenide operate in the 20-25 per cent efficiency range even in high temperatures. New "sandwich layer" solar cells are already 30 per cent

efficient.

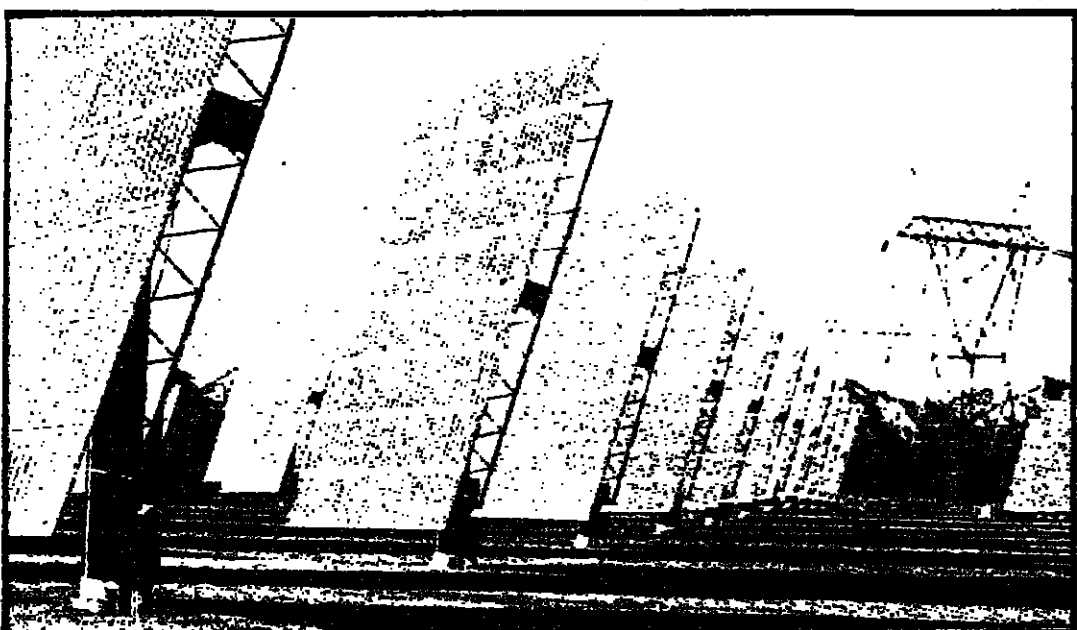
Solar energy is not only for the Third World; conventional U.S. power companies which generate coal and nuclear electricity are already worried about the time when U.S. homes will be able to disconnect from the grid and become self-sufficient with solar panels. Newsweek magazine quoted Elmer Kaelin, president of the large Potomac Edison Power Company, as saying, "the most significant threat to us is solar energy".

But even the U.S. solar cell firms agree that the biggest potential market for their products is the 60 per cent of the world's population which is not connected to grid electricity, nor will be in the near future.

Last year some 10,000 kilowatts of solar cells were produced, according to Worldwatch. (One kilowatt is roughly the power required to run one bar of an electric heater). Some 33 per cent went to remote communications installations, 20 per cent to pump water and 15 per cent to electrify isolated households.

It may be some time before this still relatively expensive technology affects many Third World villages, but in such villages "just a few hundred watts of power can boost living standards and provide basic amenities for the first time", according to Worldwatch.

— Earthscan feature



The massive, sun-tracking panels at a one megawatt power station in Hesperia, California, provide electricity for 400 U.S. homes. (Earthscan photo).



The tiny panel of solar cells to the left of the television set allows educational programmes to reach this Niger village on the southern edge of the Sahara Desert (Earthscan photo).

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SPORTS

McEnroe races to 4th final

LONDON (R) — Second-seeded John McEnroe of the United States won his men's semifinal Ivan Lendl at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Friday, coming through after a titanic first set to beat the third seed 7-6, 6-4, 6-4.

McEnroe, through to his fourth final in successive years, gave a supreme display of power serving. His service remained unbroken throughout the 115-minute contest and in fact he had just two break points against him in 16 service games.

It was billed as a grudge match after an acrimonious confrontation between the two men in Dallas in May. But in the event, the ill-feeling that exists between them was confined to the ferocity of their strokeplay.

One of the fiercest blows was a McEnroe forehand volley in the sixth game of the opening set which very nearly gunned Lendl down. After that, the Czechoslovak may have been just a little tentative every time he came to the net.

But it was McEnroe's serving which was the key to the contest. The disguise and variation in pace and direction were magnificent and the New York's 16 aces compared to only four from Lendl, himself regarded as one of the game's heaviest servers.

The opening 12 games all went with service. Lendl started with a series of scorching first serves and at the outset McEnroe was having the greater difficulty holding his service, notably in the ninth game in which Lendl had his one break point. But McEnroe eventually won that game with two aces.

The tiebreaker was crucial and it was McEnroe who handled the pressure better. He started it with an ace and although Lendl broke his next serve, the Czechoslovak surrendered his advantage with just about his first unforced error of the match, a wayward backhand volley.

McEnroe then surged ahead 6-3 and although Lendl served well to save the first two set points, the American punched away a winning forehand volley on the third after a big second serve.

McEnroe, who won Wimbledon in 1981 and was the losing finalist in 1980 and 1982, surrendered just three points in five service games in the second set. Lendl, on the other hand, was failing to control his serve as well as he did in the first set and McEnroe punished his less daunting second

serve with relish.

The decisive break in the second set, and the first of the match, came in the seventh game with McEnroe returning superbly. In particular, he hit a backhand down the line and another backhand, this time across court, which even Lendl must have viewed with grudging admiration. The bewildered Lendl then dropped the game with one of only two double faults he served all match.

That break was enough to give McEnroe the set and he broke again early in the third set, forcing an error from Lendl's backhand and then producing three winning returns. With a break in hand, McEnroe was happy to concentrate on holding his own serve. He finished the match with a smash.

McEnroe has now won his last three matches against Lendl but the Czechoslovak remains 7-5 ahead overall. His seven wins came in an unbroken sequence between 1981 and the final of the Grand Prix Masters at the start of this year.

So Lendl's ambition of winning one of the four grand-slam tournaments, the French, Wimbledon, U.S. Open and Australian Open, remains unrealised. "I did my best. It was all I could do," he said.

"He played well and served very well. I was not able to put pressure on him and he took full advantage of the mistakes I made, chances I gave."

Apart from a few mainly self-directed remarks, McEnroe was on his best behaviour and Lendl, who had threatened to take matters into his own hands if the American misbehaved, acknowledged this. "I think he was behaving very well today," he said. "It was good."

McEnroe said: "I thought I served and volleyed well but I was not as pleased with the other parts of my game. It is one of the best matches I've served over a whole match."

"I thought that whoever won this match would be the favourite for the final but I'm not taking anything for granted."

Navratilova, Jaeger final

LONDON (R) — Andrea Jaeger, the 18-year-old from Chicago, must convince herself she can look into the eye of the tiger without flinching if Saturday's Wimbledon women's tennis final is to live up to the occasion.

The tiger — or tigress — in question is Martina Navratilova, the 26-year-old title-holder from Dallas, who in reaching the final has devoured her six opponents in a delectable four hours 57 minutes without dropping a set.

Only American Sherry Acker has defeated Navratilova for any length of time, keeping the champion on court for 88 minutes in the second round. South African Jennifer Mundel was the next most resilient, surviving for 50 minutes.

But it is not only this remarkable record that makes Navratilova favourite to become champion for the fourth time in six years. There is also a feeling that Jaeger's nerve may fail her. "I don't really think she believes she can beat Navratilova," said the veteran American Billie Jean King.

The 39-year-old King was speaking after being dispatched in straight sets by Jaeger in Thursday's semifinals. Jaeger totally dominated that match but still King doubted whether she had the appetite for a fight with the formidable Navratilova.

Jaeger's apparent uncertainty is matched by Navratilova's brimming confidence. "I am not unbeatable but I am very difficult to beat," she said. "It will take not only good strategy but great execution to do it."

Jaeger, the youngest Wimbledon finalist since Maureen Connolly, also an American, in 1952, does have the game to upset Navratilova although in 14 meetings she has won only four times. Significantly, perhaps, she beat Navratilova when they last met on grass in 1981 but since then she has failed to win a set in seven contests.

What will decide Saturday's match is just how consistently Jaeger can get her first serve in and how well she can deliver her ground strokes.

For her part, Navratilova can be expected to keep playing as well as she has since the start of the tournament. She will be looking to move forward whenever possible and crush Jaeger with the weight of her volleying.

As Navratilova advances, Jaeger must keep her composure and drill her ground strokes deep into the corners. It can be done, but it takes the nerve of a bullfighter ignoring the flailing horns to plunge the sword between the shoulder blades.

Italian retains European lightweight boxing title

BROLO, Sicily (R) — Italian Lucio Cusma made a last-minute comeback to retain his European lightweight boxing title against West German Rene Weller here Wednesday night, flooring his opponent to level the points in the 12-round fight.

Until then, Cusma was clearly trailing and he sprinted into the final round with both fists flying, abandoning the careful guard he had maintained.

His desperate tactics paid off when a left jab caught Weller full in the face to send the German sprawling. But Cusma was by then too tired to capitalise on his advantage.

The three judges declared the two boxers level on points, a verdict described by the Italian commentator as generous to Cusma.

who thus retained the lightweight crown he unexpectedly snatched from fellow Italian Joey Gibilisco in Sicily last March.

The fight was often scrappy as Cusma, powerfully built but sacrificing several inches to Weller, tried to keep the action close and prevent his opponent from using his superior reach.

Weller, 29, was in full control in the early rounds when he had the energy to dance out of Cusma's relentless advance and in the third round he had the champion in trouble with his probing left followed by a lightning right fist.

As he tired, Cusma's hooks began to take effect and the two planeloads of supporters who had flown from West Germany were temporarily silenced as Weller took punishment on the ropes.

Holmes to meet Marvis Frazier

NEW YORK (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) champion Larry Holmes, unbeaten in 43 bouts including 15 title defenses, will meet undefeated Marvis Frazier in September or October, co-promoter Murad Muhammad announced Friday.

Frazier is the 23-year-old son of former world heavyweight champion Joe Frier, who is his manager and trainer. The younger Frazier has won all his 10 professional fights and will receive almost one million dollars for the fight.

An agreement was reached Thursday night with representatives of Frazier, who is on his honeymoon. Muhammad said, Holmes said last week he had signed with Muhammad and businessman Robert Andreoli for \$3.1 million.

Muhammad said he would like to stage the fight in Atlantic City.

New Jersey, but said several other sites were under consideration.

By then Holmes could be ex-champion in the eyes of the WBC, which has given him until July 21 to sign for a mandatory title defense against its top-ranked contender, Greg Page.

Holmes said Friday he would not fight anyone before he fought Frazier. He also said he had asked the WBC to give him an extension for his mandatory defence but would fight Frazier even if the WBC withdrew title recognition.

Muhammad said the Holmes-Frazier fight would take place even if Holmes were no longer recognised by the WBC.

"I'm not trying to get out of a fight with Page. It's just that I don't want to fight him for the money they are offering," the champion said. Holmes, who will be 34 in November, has said he will retire by the end of 1983.

Nine seeds in European Cup draw

BERNE, Switzerland (R) — Nine clubs competing in the European Cup have been seeded for next Wednesday's draw in Geneva for the three top European club competitions.

To be seeded a club must have qualified for the semifinals of the European Cup, Cupwinners' Cup or the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup during the last five seasons. UEFA said in a press release here Friday.

The seeds in the European Cup are: Hamburg (West Germany), Liverpool (England), Standard Liege (Belgium), CSKA Sofia (Bulgaria), Nantes (France), Ajax Amsterdam (Netherlands), Benfica Lisbon (Portugal), Gothenburg (Sweden), and Bohemians Prague (Czechoslovakia).

The five clubs in the Cupwinners' Cup are: Cologne (West Germany), Aberdeen (Scotland), Barcelona (Spain), Juventus (Italy) and Beveren (Belgium).

In the UEFA Cup, which boasts 17 seeds, England, the Netherlands and West Germany will each have four clubs competing, and Belgium, East Germany, France, Yugoslavia and Spain three each.

Preliminary rounds would be necessary in the Cupwinners' and UEFA Cups, UEFA said.

Romania's entries were not yet known as their domestic season had still to be completed, and the association was waiting to hear whether Albania would be competing in the 1983-84 European competitions, UEFA said.

Albania have steadfastly refused to play teams from the Soviet Union after they severed ties in the 1950s due to deep-rooted ideological differences.

UEFA have twice fined Albanian clubs in the past four years for defaulting against Soviet opposition.

World student games begin with few big names present

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) — The World student games, one of the biggest sporting events ever to be held in Canada, open here Friday with many Canadians already dubbing them "the anonymous games."

Almost 5,000 competitors from nearly 100 countries have converged here for the first World University Games to be held in North America in their 60-year history.

But the organisers face one large problem. The huge entry lacks big-name appeal to guarantee box office success.

Organisers hoped the games would be a full-scale dress rehearsal for next summer's Los Angeles Olympics. But Edmonton publicist Ernie Miller complained: "The U.S. track and field team coming here is extremely disappointing."

He said crack sprinter and long jumper Carl Lewis had said all along he would be coming. But Lewis pulled out last week.

And the East Germans, a major power in international athletics, have not even sent a team.

Edmonton, capital of the oil-rich province of Alberta, was the venue for the Commonwealth Games in 1978 when just one

world record was broken.

Miller is hoping for better things this year with about 30 world record holders now packed into the games village, ready for 11 hectic days of competition.

They include triple swimming world record holder Vladimir Salnikov of the Soviet Union and Greg Louganis, the superb American diver, double champion at the World Championships in Ecuador last year.

But the athletics line up boasts just one current world record holder, Romanian Anisoara Cusmir, who is determined to better the long jump best she set only four weeks ago in Bucharest.

Yet Cusmir and her fellow athletes were virtually ignored at a recent press conference for the Romanians as attention focused on gymnast Nadia Comaneci, and whether she planned to perform or coach at these games. She is expected to make a decision this weekend.

The Soviet Union dealt a blow to the basketball competition when their crack team, surprising beaten into third place in the European Championships, withdrew.

As one local sports columnist said, "the games may be the biggest swarm of humanity since the

Woodstock pop festival but even so, steadily the calibre of competitors has been slipping."

Edmonton bid for the games before the recession really bit hard. Half their corporate sponsors then bowed out and the budget had to be trimmed to \$25 million.

About half the tickets have been sold and a round owl with a permanent grin on his face has been dancing to the "wugie boogie" round Alberta schools trying to drum up support.

"Wugie" the owl is the games' mascot, taking his name from World University Games in Edmonton. Whether "Wugie" captures the imagination of the Edmonton people to help balance the games' finances remains to be seen.

The world's press corps are here though—more than 900 journalists, many from communist and third world countries — and could help bring international stature to the games particularly with American television also showing excerpts of the action.

Miller refuses to be pessimistic: "We've fought the anonymity problem from day one. But we've always said we're going to be a late bloomer."

South Africa fails to break cricket barrier

LONDON (R) — South Africa Thursday received another rebuff from the world's cricket authorities when their appeals to rejoin the fold were thrown out by the International Cricket Conference (ICC).

ICC Secretary Jack Bailey said after the conference's annual two-day meeting here: "Apart from a hardening of feeling, nothing has changed."

The South African Cricket Union (SACU), which runs the game for white players, and the South African Board of Control (SABC), the organisation for black players, were both refused permission to attend the meeting.

The conference decided the status quo should be maintained. "Neither body was recognised as being fully representative of cricket in that country, which is one of the conditions for admission to the ICC," Bailey said.

"It was the consensus view that members were not prepared to play representative cricket in South Africa unless apartheid laws change. Some countries would say that they cannot play normal cricket in an abnormal society."

Bailey admitted rebel West Indian and Sri Lankan tours to South Africa in the past year had toughened feelings. "Things have happened since last year which have hardened views both ways," he said.

"Certain countries are feeling

more disgruntled than they were before the players went there. There has been multi-racial cricket in South Africa. But the majority feel that there is no evidence of new laws being passed or written evidence that they may be."

He said the majority of members saw no point in giving either of the South African cricketing bodies an audience.

Joe Pamensky, President of SACU, said: "We will carry on with our tours and we have no conscience about it. South Africa has got political problems but they still have a vote at the United Nations where those problems can be discussed."

"I don't share the view that there is a hardening of opinions against South Africa by the ICC members. But delegates go into the conference with a mandate they must follow," he said here.

"We are upset by the decision not to give us a hearing. But we believe that there is still room for compromise within the ICC."

Pamensky confirmed that the West Indian rebel tourists would return to South Africa in December for an extended tour, with possibly four tests.

He said agents were negotiating with more West Indian test stars and with players from other countries, but he refused to mention names.

"I'll tell you that when they are almost in South Africa, not before," he said.

Pamensky said the ICC's continuing refusal to talk would only harden his attitude towards further tours. "If they come and talk to us, the rebel tours will stop. If not, we will carry on and we won't have any conscience," he said.

Pamensky made clear he believes South African cricket has gone as far as possible towards being a multi-racial sport.

"If there is a difference between what we have achieved and what the world still wants us to achieve in cricket, we appeal to the world to tell us what they want of us," he said.

The conference reaffirmed three principles:

— That the selection of international teams should not be influenced by the governing bodies of other countries.

— That individual governments should not be allowed to put pressure on the selection of teams.

— That cricket should not suffer sanctions as a result of other sporting bodies having links with South Africa.

The conference took place two weeks before members of Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC), formerly cricket's governing body, vote on sending a team to play against club sides in South Africa.

The tour is to go ahead if the ballot of MCC's 18,000 members produces a two-thirds majority in favour.

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Mennea foils Lattany sprint double

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — Italian Olympic champion Pietro Mennea heralded his World Championship challenge by winning the 200 metres in an athletics meeting here Thursday night to deprive American Mel Lattany of a sprint double.

Lattany, victorious in Paris and Oslo in the past six days, continued his winning ways by taking the 100 metres in a stadium-record 10.17 seconds.

But over-eagerness cost the American a false start in the 200 and he was unable to shake off the Italian world record holder when they finally got away.

Mennea, enjoying a comeback at 31, matched Lattany stride for stride from the blocks and pulled away effortlessly to win in 20.35, eight-hundredths of a second ahead of the American.

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Soares gets backing for economic action

LISBON (R) — Portugal's new government received solid backing from parliament Friday to take swift action to liberalise the ailing economy.

The call to action by 58-year-old Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares was approved by a large majority, a foregone conclusion after an opposition communist move was defeated by 124 votes to 38 Thursday night.

The communists had sought to block, as unconstitutional, a measure by the Socialist-Social Democratic coalition to allow private

enterprise to compete in banking, insurance and cement and fertilizer production, all nationalised after the 1974 revolution.

The bill is expected to come before the assembly for urgent action next week and its passage appears easy as the three-week-old government enjoys more than a two-thirds majority in the 250-member parliament.

Mr. Soares is also seeking authority to rule by decree on a series of other urgent measures, including a new security law and a crackdown on corruption.

Esmark makes successful bid to acquire Norton Simon Inc.

NEW YORK (R) — Norton Simon Incorporated, owners of well-known brand names like Max Factor cosmetics and Avia car rentals, is to be acquired by the Chicago-based Esmark Inc. incorporated, a large and diversified food company, the companies announced.

Under the terms of the agreement made public Thursday night, Esmark will pay Norton Simon \$497 million for \$14 million shares, a 52 per cent interest.

Norton Simon, whose interests also cover food and liquor, had sales of \$3 billion last year.

The agreement, announced by both companies' chairmen, signalled the end of a bidding war that heated up last Monday when Anderson, Clayton and Co., a Houston-based food producer, offered \$35 a share, or \$490 million, for Norton Simon. Esmark's successful bid represents \$35.50 a share.

The bidding began three weeks ago when David Majone, the company's chairman, offered to take over the company for \$738.8 million. An investment banking firm, Kohlberg, Kravis and Roberts, also made an offer before Esmark's successful bid.

Reagan promises more tax cuts

LONG BEACH, California (R) — President Reagan, describing the American economic recovery as sparkling, said Thursday "you ain't seen nothing yet, folks."

Mr. Reagan used words immortalized by jazz singer Al Jolson in the 1920s and said critics of his conservative economic plan "would tax motherhood and apple pie" to finance big spending programmes.

He spoke about the economy in remarks prepared for delivery at a Republican fundraising dinner a day after the Senate defeated an attempt to limit to \$720 the amount a taxpayer can receive through a 10 per cent tax cut scheduled to go into effect Friday.

The new tax cut is the final stage of a three-part reduction of 25 per cent that began in October 1981. Because of his policy of cutting taxes and spending "we see a recovery gaining momentum and an economy beginning to sparkle," Mr. Reagan said.

Polish debt talks progress

ZURICH (R) — Western bankers have made progress towards a rescheduling of Poland's 1983 debts and discussions will continue in 14 days in Warsaw, well-informed banking sources said Thursday.

They said an eight-bank steering committee chaired by Swiss bank corporation had concluded two days of talks with the Polish foreign trade bank Handlowy and a high-ranking official.

They had discussed repayment of principal due this year, which the sources put at \$1.2 billion, and of this year's interest.

UNCTAD conference expects to achieve only limited results

BELGRADE (R) — Rich and poor nations Friday negotiated their final positions in last-minute meetings at a world economic conference which appeared likely to achieve only limited results.

The sixth U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) appeared set to produce resolutions containing no major new initiatives and was certain to be viewed as a big disappointment by Third World delegations.

Developing countries have failed to persuade the West to accept their demands for urgent action on debt relief, more aid, an injection of liquidity and reform of international institutions, conference sources said.

A senior U.N. official said agreement had been reached on resolutions on commodities and one on finance, but he added that the

overall results were disappointing. "This conference is not going to change the face of the globe," he said.

The conference, bringing together ministers and officials from more than 150 countries from the industrialised "North" and the developing "South," began on June 6 and was to have ended Thursday.

UNCTAD officials expected a scheduled final plenary session to start later Friday and carry on throughout the night.

As a tactic to break the deadlock on trade, an issue where rich and poor delegations are deeply

divided, Yugoslav Chairman Lazar Mojsov has exercised his prerogative to simply erase contentious points from a draft resolution.

Western delegates said the overall effect of this was to soften a call for a roll-back of protectionism — a key Third World demand — replacing it with a milder appeal for a standstill to protectionist measures.

The "Group of 77," the developing nations' negotiating bloc, met in three sub-groups Friday to discuss their final position on this and other resolutions.

A senior U.N. official said that delegates from the African sub-group, in particular, were bitterly disappointed at the bleak prospects for the package of measures sought by the Third World.

VFC seeks new wheat agreement

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The World Food Council, a U.N. policy-making body, is seeking a new international wheat agreement to improve the workings of the world's grain trade.

Despite the lowest grain prices for 30 years and record stocks, hundreds of millions of people are still undernourished, and the 36-nation council has been debating measures to improve food security.

The existing wheat agreement, operated by the London-based International Wheat Council (IWC), brings producing and importing nations together for regular discussions, but has no provisions for stabilising prices.

"Ministers expressed the hope that the members of the International Wheat Council will give serious consideration... to the negotiation of a new international wheat agreement, with economic

provisions, as a means of establishing a greater degree of order and reliability in the international cereals market," the World Food Council reported.

Its recommendations, adopted Thursday by a working group for ratification by the full 36-nation council later, noted without naming its country that "one minister questioned the merits of such a new agreement."

Some delegates to the IWC, currently meeting in London, have also called for a new agreement with "teeth," incorporating either output restraints or a programme of stockpiling by major producers. But analysts say there is little likelihood of its introduction during the present world grain glut.

The World Food Council expressed deep concern over what it termed the excessive con-

centration of international food grain supplies in North America and noted that present trade flows were strongly affected by governmental measures.

Ministers of agriculture or industry representing their governments at the four-day session called for "progressive increases in grain production in other regions and to achieve a better balance in the production and distribution of global stocks."

The document mentioned "ample food supplies" in developed regions and said these should be better distributed so as to help meet deficits in the developing areas.

Members welcomed the fact that by the end of last year 54 countries had pledged \$993 million, the highest ever, towards the \$1.2 billion goal of the world food aid programme.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon, all kinds of difficulties occur in deciding what you want to do. You will be tempted to argue, but exert self-control in order to side-step future troubles.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't permit anxieties to disturb you. Use the afternoon and evening for all sorts of interesting, new activities coming your way.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Steer clear of a pal who could get you into much trouble. The evening is fine for enjoying time with your loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't take any credit risks today. One who admires you can be most helpful today, if you employ tact. Socialize at home.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Sitter clear of a newcoming or you will have a huge problem. One in power can be of great assistance to you.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Avoid quarrels with family in the morning. After lunch, you can make progress in the outside world, but use tact in business matters.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your home life improves and you are happier. Invite fascinating persons to your home for a delightful evening together.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Find out what a disgruntled co-worker wants before you lose your temper. Then settle the matter amicably. Use tact.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be careful not to do what your loved one dislikes and then you find it easier to get work done. Avoid arguments with family.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle matters creatively and carefully and then go out for some recreation you enjoy. Splurge on fun tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Go over any bank statements for possible errors. Don't neglect marketing and taking care of domestic chores.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your financial situation is difficult but can soon be straightened out. Get into the habit of jotting down what you spend.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Play the waiting game today instead of following hunches and then get a nice surprise this evening. Relieve tensions.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be attuned to the loftier things in life and will be testing others to see if they are on the same plan of thought. Plan for as fine an education as possible, both in business and scientific matters. Stress spiritual training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

NEWS IN BRIEF

Chalabi named temporary OPEC head

VIENNA (R) — Deputy Secretary-General Fadhil Al Chalabi will act as head of the OPEC secretariat until a new secretary-general is appointed, a spokesman said Friday. The contract of outgoing Secretary-General Marc Nan Nguema of Gabon expired Thursday. OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) ministers meet in Helsinki on July 18 and the question of a new secretary-general will be discussed but may not be settled, the spokesman said.

China to launch petrochemical plant

PEKING (R) — The China Petrochemical Corporation (CPC), China's biggest company, will be launched on July 11 to tackle the country's poor utilisation of its oil resources. CPC official Chen Jinhua said Friday. Mr. Chen said the CPC would take over existing petrochemical corporations in the major industrial centres of Peking, Shanghai, Daqing, Lanzhou and Liaoyang.

Algeria raises internal oil prices

TUNIS (R) — Algeria, a major oil producer, Friday raised petrol prices by more than 20 per cent, the Tunisian news agency TAP reported. It quoted an Energy Ministry statement saying the rise will provide additional revenue and avoid having to raise taxes on other consumer goods. Higher octane petrol will now cost 2.7 dinars (60 cents) a litre. The rise follows a 10 per cent increase at the end of last year.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices drifted easier to close lower in quiet trading ahead of the weekend, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 9.3 at 711.4.

Dealers said the account ended on a typically dull note, with little or no sign of new-time buying to spark fresh interest. BOC was one of the few features, down 13p at 221 after 215 following a meeting with analysts Thursday. Other leaders had ICI down 14p at 502 in reaction to recent strength. Glaxo 20p lower at 880 and Plessey 15p down at 716.

Gold shares ended mixed to lower, but North Americans were firmer. Government bonds eased back to overnight levels.

Bonds gave up early gains on a lack of follow through buying, dealers said, with activity almost at a standstill after mid-session ahead of Friday's U.S. money supply figures. Monday's holiday in the U.S. further made for quiet trade, they said.

Oils eased in line with the rest of the market, with B.P. down 8p at 434 and Shell 6p lower at 594. Electricals had Ferranti down 15p at 639 and Racal 7p lower at 499. Brewer Scottish and Newcastle fell 5 1/2p to 89 1/2 after Thursday's results. Hanson Trust was a rare gainer, up 11p at 224.

Fleet Holdings ended a net 5 1/2p lower at 91 after 89 on its proposal for an £18 million rights issue.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5332/42	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2263/68	Canadian dollars
	2.5363/75	West German marks
	2.8423/35	Dutch guilders
	2.1020/30	Swiss francs
	50.78/82	Belgian francs
	7.6180/6210	French francs
	1503.00/1504.00	Italian lire
	238.75/81	Japanese yen
	7.6200/25	Swedish crowns
	7.2773/2800	Norwegian crowns
	7.1273/1300	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	416.00/416.50	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"And then there was the time he stocked our waterbed with bass and trout..."

Peanuts

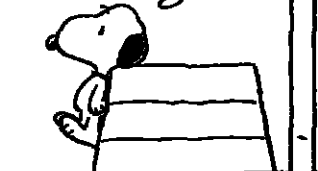
I TAKE MY TROOPS TO "POINT LOBOS" FOR A PHOTO HIKE, AND WHAT HAPPENS?



BILL AND HARRIET GET MARRIED, AND DECIDE TO STAY...



ANYWAY, IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING... IT HAD TO BE...



I WAS "BEST BEAGLE!"



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

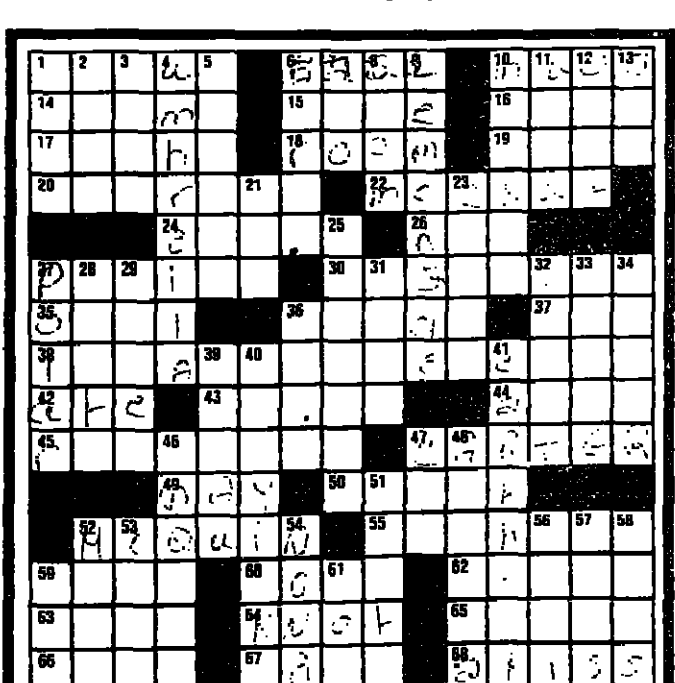


Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAVOC PAUSE CEMENT FACILE
Answer: They enjoyed that vacation in the South Pacific so much that they decided to go back for this—"SAMOA" (some more)

THE Daily Crossword by Bernice Gordon

ACROSS	30 Theoretical	52 Steve the comic	23 American poet
1 Shot in billiards	35 Salmagundi	55 Lower in rank	25 Provides gratification
6 Musical instrument	37 Crude metal	59 — dancer	27 — bear
10 Pottery stuff	38 Caesar's household	60 Alaskan city	28 Winged gods
14 Martini item	42 Broke a fast	62 Carrier of sorts	29 Jades
15 Out of work	43 Summons	64 Tie	31 Police piece
16 Sandwich	44 Rowlands of the screen	65 Disables	33 Castle or Papas
17 Accessory on an auto	45 Repair man of a kind	66 Small opening	34 Romero of films
18 "Make — for Daddy"	47 Former president	67 Cure	36 Pay up in —?
19 Solar disc	49 Hollywood first name	68 "What's in —?"	38 Den member
20 Barren	50 Commune in central Italy	DOWN	40 Flight systems
22 Makes fun of		1 Daunts	41 Of the land
24 Meddle		2 Came down	46 Power of movies
26 Kook		3 Ready	47 So-so grade
27 Polynacy		4 Item for a rainy day	48 Luanda's land
		5 Fine fabric	51 Kind of bracelet, for short
		6 Singing bird	52 Philippine native
		7 Words at a wedding	53 Culture medium
		8 Genus of swans	54 — Scotia
		9 Summer refresher	56 — matter
		10 Immaculate	57 Opine
		11 Native of Riga	58 Gaelic Party
		12 God of war	59 Party letters
		13 Thither	61 Ott or Brooks
		21 Gatos, Calif.	



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WORLD

Soyuz-Salyut link-up hailed as landmark

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has revealed a major step forward in its space programme by announcing that an automatic module launched two months ago is a two-part addition to a manned orbital space station complex.

Two cosmonauts, Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov, who linked their Soyuz T-9 spacecraft with the new standard semi-permanent Salyut-7 space station on Tuesday, Thursday night opened the hatch to the module, called Cosmos-1443.

The official news agency TASS, said Cosmos-1443 was a two-part spacecraft with its own directional jets.

TASS said it could be used to change the orbit of the entire complex and included a separate descent module that could return to earth alone.

The Cosmos module, which is clearly a completely new type of Soviet spacecraft and not simply another in the conventional Cosmos orbiter series, would also provide additional living space for the men, TASS said.

Soviet television news Thursday night showed black-and-white film of the two cosmonauts, looking fit and well.

American analysts of the Soviet space programme have said the current trend seems to be towards increasingly long periods in space and speculated, when Cosmos-1443 was launched, that it was a new stage in space station construction.

TASS, quoting one of the module's designers, confirmed this view with a statement that units of the Cosmos-1443 type had "a great future."

It said Soviet researchers were planning to set up orbital laboratories, of which Cosmos-1443 was a prototype, to carry out astrophysical, technological and biological experiments.

N. Delhi, U.S. agree on nuclear reactor spares

NEW DELHI (R) — India and the United States have resolved a controversy over the supply of spares for an Indian nuclear reactor and also decided to boost their trade and commercial ties.

The agreement on the reactor parts, announced Thursday after talks between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, lifted a cloud over ties between the two countries.

After his day-long discussions, including a session with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Mr. Shultz said at a dinner Thursday night the talks had reinforced "the spirit of frank and constructive interaction" in Indo-American relations.

Mr. Shultz was due to meet Mrs.

Gandhi for a second round of talks later Friday. They conferred for almost 75 minutes Thursday, but no details of their discussions were disclosed.

The United States agreed to allow India to look for alternative suppliers of components for the American-built reactor near Bombay if the U.S. could not provide the parts.

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Rao agreed to expand trade and explore new areas for investment and technology transfer.

India had asked for spares for

the safety of the reactor, but American law bans exports of nuclear fuel and equipment to countries, which do not allow full international inspection of nuclear facilities.

State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters President Reagan would take the necessary steps to make the reactor components available to India.

Some American congressmen have urged Mr. Reagan not to sell the reactor parts, saying the components would help India produce plutonium that could be used for nuclear weapons.

Mr. Shultz leaves for Pakistan Saturday on the final leg of his four-nation Asian tour.

Ecologists delighted by ruling on Tasmanian dam

BRISBANE, Australia (R) — Australia's top judges Friday stopped a dam project in a Tasmanian wilderness listed as one of the world's most beautiful regions and sparked a major constitutional row.

Seven high court judges who deliberated for a month voted 4-3 against the dam which would have swamped rare insects and flowers and submerged 15,000-year-old aboriginal caves.

They delighted conservationists, several hundred of whom have been arrested during anti-dam protests which included lying in front of bulldozers.

The judges' decision also pleased the Australian federal labour government which sought a high court ruling after promising to do all in its power to stop the dam.

But the ruling angered the Tas-

manian state government which had rejected appeals to halt the scheme, saying it would provide cheap hydro-electric power for industry and create jobs.

The island state's premier, Robin Gray, said he would abide by the court's decision even though it changed the spirit of the constitution. "I am sure the Tasmanian people are deeply disappointed," he said.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke declined to comment on the wider implications of the high court's decision. "But I can say that we will always prefer to act cooperatively with the states," he added.

Premier Hawke offered to meet Mr. Gray to discuss possible compensation for loss of the 300 million dollar (\$260 million) project.

Indonesian girl causes controversy

JAKARTA (R) — A storm of protest has erupted in Indonesia over the appearance of a local girl among the competitors for this year's Miss Universe title in the United States on July 11.

The row broke out when local newspapers published a line-up photograph of swimsuit-clad entrants, including Indonesia's Andi Botani, 18.

Members of parliament demanded to know who had authorised Miss Botani to take part in the contest and they called on the government to investigate.

"Has Andi Botani got clearance for participation from the government?" asked one member, Mr. Darussamin.

Another member, Achmad Subagio, said: "Indonesia has its own identity consciousness and different moral principles than those of other nations. The attribute of being Indonesian shouldn't be played with, especially abroad."

The Indonesian Observer said in an editorial Friday that it opposed Indonesian girls taking part in commercial ventures abroad "which require the violation of Indonesian cultural values."

But it said: "Miss Andi Botani, whoever she is, is obviously not bad looking. She has a good body with enough meat on it."

"So what is the use of the department of education and culture taking a harsh view of this starry-eyed girl wanting to become an overnight sensation whose crime lies only in the fact that she has violated regulations by exposing her body abroad?"

Report on ripper harsh on police

LONDON (R) — Six of the "Yorkshire ripper" victims would have been spared if British police had not blundered, according to an official report released Thursday.

The report, prepared by a senior police officer, catalogued a string of police blunders, errors of judgment and lapses in professional conduct in west Yorkshire, northern England.

It said Peter Sutcliffe could have been caught in 1977 after seven murders if police had linked certain information.

Sutcliffe, jailed for life in 1981, was finally caught by another force after murdering 13 women.

West Yorkshire police committee issued a summary of the report after the controversial newspaper publication of the memoirs of Ronald Gregory, the man who led the Ripper hunt.

It said police interviewed the bearded Sutcliffe about the murders nine times and released him on each occasion.

The report painted a picture of an undermanned West Yorkshire police force, swamped by information and lacking the resources to process it properly.

"It is difficult to understand, even recognising that the benefit of hindsight exists, why certain cases were excluded from being possibly connected," it added.

By Clare Fallon
Reporter

LONDON — A year after "God's banker" Roberto Calvi was found hanging from a London bridge his death remains a mystery despite two inquests and exhaustive investigations into his ties with the Vatican.

The verdict of the first inquest — that the 62-year-old Italian killed himself — was quashed after an appeal by Mr. Calvi's family, who have always claimed he was murdered.

At the second inquest held last month the jury, unable to decide how he met his death, opted for an open verdict and left the riddle unsolved.

The new verdict clears the way for Mr. Calvi's family to collect up to \$3 million in insurance money, denied them by the previous verdict of suicide.

The jury had heard that Mr. Calvi was afraid he would be killed by people wanting to stop a huge deal with a Roman Catholic lay group, which would have saved the now-liquidated Banco Ambrosiano of which he was president.

Peking magazine helps out lovesick Chinese

PEKING (R) — Lovelorn men and women all over China are clamouring to find a partner at cut price rates through the columns of a Peking magazine.

The lonely hearts' club began with Din Neijun. He spent a quarter of a century trying in vain to find a wife after being labelled a 17-year-old "rightist" during one of Mao Tse-tung's virulent political campaigns.

In desperation, he persuaded the Peking weekly magazine market to print a marriage advertisement in exchange for 70 yuan (\$35 or six weeks' wages) — and was inundated with replies from women all over the country.

Did not only found a wife, he started a lonely hearts club, Mar-

Nicaragua reveals alleged plot

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua says the United States and Honduras have drawn up a step-by-step plot to drag it into war and smash the leftist Managua government.

Interior Minister Tomas Borge told reporters the scheme was put together at a recent meeting in Honduras of Nicaraguan exile rebels, Honduran military officials, and CIA agents from Washington.

He did not say how Nicaragua's Sandinist government learned details of the alleged meeting but he said Chile's military government was earmarked for a navy role in the plot.

The first stage of the plan called

for unmarked planes to attack military, economic and civilian targets throughout Nicaragua, Mr. Borge said Thursday night.

Under step two, a group of rebels disguised as Nicaraguan soldiers would invade a Honduran town, supposedly in retaliation for the air attacks, Mr. Borge said.

Honduras would then declare war on Nicaragua, its southern neighbour, and seek support from the United States, the Organisation of American States (OAS) and other nations unfriendly to Nicaragua, the minister added.

"Then would begin the invasion from the north, the south and from

both seas (the Pacific and the Caribbean) in a war of quick decisions aimed at occupying part of Nicaraguan territory," Mr. Borge said.

He told reporters the OAS would approve the invasion and Chile would send naval support for the rebels.

Nicaragua has been fending off invasion attempts by rebels on its northern border since the spring.

It says up to 7,000 rebels are being directed by the CIA and aided by the Honduran army in their efforts to topple the revolutionaries who ousted dictator Anastasio Somoza nearly four years ago.

Reagan alleges Soviet-backed attempt to impose communism on C. America

LONG BEACH, California (R) — President Reagan has accused the Soviet Union, Cuba and Nicaragua of trying to impose communism by force in all of Central America, not just in El Salvador.

Using some of his strongest language ever to defend his policy in the region, Mr. Reagan also said Libya and the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) had joined leftist forces in pouring arms into "an enormous war machine" there.

In remarks at a Republican Party fundraising dinner, Mr. Reagan sought to justify his requests for increased military aid to El Salvador by saying the United States must act now "or listen to the do-nothings and risk an explosion of violence that will bring real danger to our own borders."

It was the second time this week that Mr. Reagan sought support for his opposition to proposed congressional cuts in requested increases in military aid to El Salvador and in the financing of covert operations by anti-Sandinist groups in Nicaragua.

He said at a press conference on Tuesday that congressmen voting for the cuts had embarked on a course of killing U.S. allies in the region instantly or bleeding them to death.

Mr. Reagan said he agreed with demands that economic as well as military assistance should be furnished to friendly countries in Central America, but added: "I just wonder why the news media so seldom reminds the public that we are giving more than twice as

much economic aid as military aid."

NEW YORK (R) — Most Americans do not know which side the Reagan administration supports in either El Salvador or Nicaragua, according to a New York Times/CBS News opinion poll released Friday.

It said only 25 per cent of those surveyed knew that the administration backed the government in El Salvador and only 13 per cent knew that it aided with the insurgents against Nicaragua's left-wing government.

Asked if they would support sending U.S. combat forces to avert a communist takeover in El Salvador, 32 per cent said they would and 57 per cent said they would not.

Mrs. Nkomo given back her passport

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe police said Friday they had returned the passport of Johanna Nkomo, wife of self-exiled politician Joshua Nkomo, and freed her from travel restrictions imposed last March.

"She is a free person now and she can go anywhere," a police spokesman told Reuters by telephone from Bulawayo. "We handed back her passport yesterday (Thursday)."

Mrs. Nkomo had been picked up by police on a train bound for Harare and detained for two days. Her son Tulani, daughter Thandwe and son-in-law John Ndlovu, who is still being held, were also taken into custody at the time.

Thandwe later took an overdose of tranquilisers in an apparent suicide attempt in protest at her husband's detention.

Women's Lib declares war on Ronald Reagan

WASHINGTON (R) — America's largest feminist organisation has announced it will track Ronald Reagan with political "women's truth squads" wherever he goes in a drive to dramatise its view of the president as a disaster for their sex.

The National Organisation for Women (NOW) revealed its plans for hounding Reagan on the anniversary of what it called "a shameful day" — the death of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the U.S. constitution.

One year ago, the deadline expired for ratification of the ERA, which would have outlawed discrimination based on gender as a matter of constitutional law. It was opposed by Mr. Reagan and fell short of required three-fourths support by the 50 states.

"Now is the time for good feminists to come to the aid of the women of this nation," president of the organisation Judy Goldsmith said at a news conference.

"We commit ourselves to publishing his record through the press, through speeches, through rallies and demonstrations... that will drive home the point that Ronald Reagan is a disaster for women."

Ms. Goldsmith said NOW was creating a "women's truth squad on Reagan" which would picket the president wherever he appeared and march outside the White House every weekend during the height of the summer.

Accusing Mr. Reagan of damaging women's interests on a wide range of issues, Ms. Goldsmith said the long-range objective was to arouse the increasingly powerful female vote.

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